The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1867. NO. 181.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

Monday Evening, March 11, 1867.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

The Caucus Programme in the House--Ashley Rampant and Virulent--B. F. Butler Follows Suit---Spalding's Warning---Northern Frenzy.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

In the House, this morning, the programme of the caucus in respect to impeachment was carried out. Ashley, ycl-ept the "Great Impeacher," who introduced the resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to continue the investigation, made the most intemperate harangue I ever heard uttered in any deliberative body. He did not hesitate to couple the President with the assassination of his predecessor, and was otherwise so abusive that the Speaker was impelled to call him to order. In reply to a reference of Mr. Niblack to a correspondence recently published, and which exposed Ashley's trafficking in official positions, he characterized it as "impertinent," but upon that gentleman intimating that he settled his personal difficulties "elsewhere," he quickly retracted the expression.

He was followed by Butler, who commenced his Congressional career by a violent philippic against the President, and argued that a bare majority of the States assembled in Congress was competent to impeach. The speeches were all on the Republican side, and with the exception of that of Mr. Spalding, breathed nothing but vengeance against the Executive. This gentleman denounced the scheme of Impeachment as one of "consummate folly," and said that after the severe legislation in respect "to reconstruction" which had been perfected, he vainly thought the party with which he had acted would have paused, and not thus continue to rush headlong to the point finally reached by Cromwell and Robespierre, and warned his fellows that in a little while the very men who were now in advance would themselves be regarded as conservative, and be obliged to succumb to others still farther on the road to anarchy and personal proscription.

It was finally agreed by Ashley, who appears on this occasion to have had the floor to farm out, that the Democratic members should be allowed fifty minutes to discuss this momentous question.

During the short speech of Mr. Spalding he broadly stated that the fiat had gone forth that the President was to be condemned without regard to the facts. He said he had heard in "high places" the avowal of the odious doctrine that "it was sufficient that the President stood as an *obstruction* in the path of the revolutionists—that his removal was a political necessity—and that the technical commission of an impeachable offence was in no way important or necessary."

I have referred to this debate to show that there can be no longer reasonable doubt that as soon as the plans of the conspirators shall have ripened, the President will be unceremoniously dismissed from his position. At this particular juncture it would perhaps be dangerous to attempt this *coup d'etat*. But by the time Congress re assembles it is thought by the leaders sufficient power will be in their hands to consummate their revolutionary purposes with perfect security and comparative ease. The vote in the caucus (which was nearly unanimous) refusing to protract the recess until October, is considered a test vote upon the impeachment itself.

* * * * * *

If it shall be supposed that these violent and undisguisedly revolutionary proceedings of Congress will meet with distavor from the people whose representatives they are, a very great mistake will be committed. I know of many Republican members who would gladly throw off party shackles and repudiate the lead of the Marats, the Dantons and the Robespierres, who are forcing the country into anarchy, but that they are held up to the Radical point by their frenzied constituents. It is notorious that the late Congress, as iniquitous as their proceedings were, *was rather behind than in advance of the intolerant masses of the Northern people.* I am told by hundreds—embracing members of Congress and other influential Northern men, that at this moment "confiscation of the whole Southern country" would be the most popular war cry that could be inscribed on the political banners of their party! And this will probably continue to be the *sentiment* of the masses of that sector, until their cupidity shall be alarmed at the imminent and patent ruin of their financial and industrial interests, the national bankruptcy—and the attendant anarchy which must inevitably follow the premeditated disruption of the Government.

A SPECIMEN REB.—Mr. Gerard McDonaldson, a Confederate soldier living near this place, who lost his right arm in battle, is now engaged in cutting wood with the left. He can cut the trees and make 100 rails per day. He also makes coal—cuts the wood, stacks it, burns and draws it. We vouch for the truth of this statement upon the authority of Mr. David Eiler, a respectable gentlemen of this neighborhood.—*Harrisonburg Commonwealth.*

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVES.—In the United States Senate, Thursday, Mr. Henderson gave notice that he should introduce a bill to provide for the representation of the rebel States in Congress at the earliest practicable moment.

A POINT OF ORDER.—On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr Salisbury raised the point of order, that as the Constitution of the United States had been blotted out of existence, it could not be amended.

BUTLER DEFEATED IN CAUCUS.—Covode's resolution in favor of a select committee to report on impeachment is said to have been drawn up by Butler. It was defeated.

A beautiful Jewess, just married in New York, wore ea-rrings valued at $50,000. She was indeed precious in her husband's eyes.

The Surratts were French Catholics in Lord Baltimore's time and the alleged assassin is said to have the best blood of Maryland in his veins.

An actress broke her engagement at a New York theatre, and the treasurer of the establishment, who had been expostulating with her, exclaimed, "Well, you'll regret this all your life—even if you should live to be a *centurion.*"

The funny man of the Wheeling *Register* gets off the following squib:

The Northern papers announce that the Pilgrim stock is running out. We hope it will not run out this way.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R." Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c
Orris S Ferry, r

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsey, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Cragin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

KANSAS
Vacancy
Do

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas B. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Kercham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Huilbard, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby McCallum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Baum, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Coiburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Perham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fredr'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcom, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 R T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r

MICHIGAN.
1 For C Beamen, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 E E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delons R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Mungen, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Saml Shellabarger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Auken, c
12 Charles Dennison, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goddsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Moorhead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasea Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsey, r

Connecticut California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton
The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.
Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.
Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12.00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2.00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2.20
Do. " Raleigh, 2.70.
Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

NOTICE.

AS ASSIGNEES OF J. F. FOARD, WE SHALL SELL at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 15th. day of March 1867, *one hundred and eighty-two Shares* of the Capital Stock of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company.
Terms made known on day of sale.
ALEX. WALKER,
O. C. FARRAR,
J. D. WALKER
Feb 9-1867-1m

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Members of the Legislature of North Carolina---Session 1866--'67.

SENATE.

1st district—Pasquotank and Perquimans—Dr. Rufus K Speed
2nd district—Camden and Currituck—Wilson D Ferebee
3rd district—Gates and Chowan—H Willey
4th district—Tyrrell and Hyde—Jones Spencer
5th district—Northampton—H C Edwards
6th district—Hertford—James Barnes
7th district—Bertie—David Outlaw
8th district—Martin and Washington—J E Moore
9th district—Halifax—Mason L Wiggins
10th district—Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T Clark
11th district—Pitt—C Perkins
12th district—Beaufort—Isaiah Respass
13th district—Craven—Mathias E Manly
14th district—Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce
15th district—Greene and Lenoir—J H Coward
16th district—New Hanover—Ed D Hall
17th district—Duplin—Isaac B Kelly
18th district—Onslow—Jasper Etheridge
19th district—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—Salter Lloyd
20th district—Cumberland and Harnett—Archibald McLean
21st district—Sampson—John C Williams
22d district—Wayne—W A Thompson
23d district—Johnston—Thomas D Snead
24th district—Wake—Willie D Jones
25th district—Nash—L N B Battle
26th district—Franklin—Washington Harriss
27th district—Warren—F A Thornton
28th district—Granville—John Bullock
29th district—Person—John W Cunningham
30th district—Orange—John Berry
31st district—Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins.
32d district—Chatham—R B Paschall
33d district—Moore and Montgomery—W B Richardson
34th district—Richmond and Robeson—M McRae
35th district—Anson and Union—D A Covington
36th district—Guilford—Peter Adams
37th district—Caswell—Livingston Brown
38th district—Rockingham—C Hand
39th district—Mecklenburg—J H Wilson
40th district—Stanley and Cabarrus—Mr *Marshall*
41st district—Rowan and Davie—Robert F Johnston
42d district—Davidson—J M Leach
43d district—Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44th district—Ashe, Surry &c ,—A C Cowles
45th district—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—J H Hill
46th district—Burke, &c.,—A C Avery
47th district—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—*M L McCorkle*
48th district—Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland—C L Harriss
49th district—Buncombe, Henderson, &c.; L S Gash
50th district—Haywood, *Macon*, &c., J R Love, Jr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall
Ashe and Alleghany—Robert Gambrill
Alexander—Dr J H Carson
Alamance—R Y McAden, A H Boyd
Beaufort—Henry Harding, C *M* Gorham
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, J W Beasley
Bladen—J A Richardson
Brunswick—D C Allen
Buncombe—Montraville Patton
Burke—John Sudderth
Cabarrus—J *M* Long
Caldwell—James C Harper
Camden—W G *Morrisett*
Carteret—J M Perry
Caswell—Philip Hodnett, Wm Long
Catawba—W F Reinhardt
Chatham—G *Moore*, G *May*, and Thos W Womble
Chowan—R D Simpson
Cleaveland—Geo W Whitfield and P Durham
Columbus—Dr J *M* McGougan
Craven—S W Chadwick and A C Latham
Cumberland—W *McL* McKay and T S Lutterloh
Currituck—W G Cranberry
Cherokee—Mr Davidson
Duplin—T S Kenan and Zach. Smith
Davidson—C F Lowe, Dr J H Shelton
Davie—J H Clements
Edgecombe and Wilson—Dr J H Baker and J H Woodard
Franklin—Capt Joseph J Davis
Forsyth—P A Wilson and E B Teague
Gates—Dr W H Lee
Granville—E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, H Freeman.
Greene—F H Rountree
Guilford—W R Smith, J T Morehead, Jr., J S Houston
Gaston—D A Jenkins,
Halifax—D C Clark and W A Daniel
Harnett—Dr B C Williams
Haywood—Green Garrett
Hertford—Dr G C *Moore*
Hyde—Tilman Farrow
Henderson and Transylvania—Jas Blythe
Iredell—J A Rosebro and J H Stevenson
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B R Rinnant
Jones—Jacob S Scott
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson
Lenoir—R F Bright
Lincoln—Dr *M L* Brown
Martin—Abner S Williams
McDowell—James Neal
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley and J M Hutchison.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan
Moore—Wm *M* Black
Macon—W G Crawford
Madison—R Kelsey
Nash—Jonathan *M* Stone
New Hanover—R H Cowan and C W *McClammy*
Northampton—R B Peebles and E A *Martin*
Onslow—A J *Morrill*
Orange—W W Guess, S D Umsted
Pasquotank—J B Jones
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson
Person—W A Bradsher
Pitt—W R Williams, John Galloway
Randolph—E T Blair and Joel Ashworth
Richmond—Peter *McRae*
Rowan—G G Foard and W H Crawford
Robeson—Rory *McNair* and J A *McArthur*
Rockingham—J Holderby and R B Henderson
Rutherford and Polk—G W Logan, N Scoggin
Sampson—John Bardin, G W Autry
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland
Surry—Harrison *M* Waugh
Stanly—L C *Morton*
Tyrrell—W W Walker.
Union—Jonathan Trull
Wake—C J Rogers, J P H Russ, Robt S Perry.
Warren—John R Turnbull, B M Collins
Washington—Charles Latham
Watauga—William Horton
Wayne—J H Everett and G C Garris
Wilkes—P Horton and Dr Tyra York
Yadkin—T *M* Vestal
Yancey and *Mitchell*—*Mr* Williams

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
CHESNUT STREET,
OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA.
S. M. HEULINGS,
Jan 12—3m PROPRIETOR.

YARBROUGH HOUSE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
IN taking charge of this well known Hotel, I promise the public that it shall be kept and conducted in a style that will give entire satisfaction to its patrons and guests.
The rooms have recently been refurnished, and the entire house thoroughly renovated. It is beyond all comparison
THE BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY,
and shall be kept in a style worthy of the house.
W. G. RIDDICK,
Nov 9-tf Proprietor.

EXCELSIOR CLUB HOUSE,
Hillsboro' Street,
NEXT door to the Exchange Hotel; conducted on the European Plan. Hot meals served at all hours, and at the shortest notice.—Superior wines and Liquors constantly on hand.
Nov 20-tf T. F. LEE Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR TRADE.

SPRING 1867.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY,

75 Pieces Spring and Summer Calicoes,
10 " 10-4 x 11-4 Bleached Sheeting,
50 " Bleached Shirtings ¼ to 4-4 standard brands, at lowest prices.
5 Bales 4-4 Brown Sheetings.
Real Swiss Muslins and Taritans.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

4-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA Mattings.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Feb 26-171-tf

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS.

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,
Just received at
GEO. T. COOKE'S,
Feb 26-171-tf Cheap Store.

SELLING OFF AT COST

"TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,"

Great sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions &c., &c., now going on

AT

SAM'L YOUNGS,

OLD STAND No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For the purpose of closing up our business in this City we offer our entire Stock

"AT COST,"

CONSISTING OF

DRESS GOODS,
CALICOS,
DOMESTICS,
TABLE LINEN,
LADIES CLOAKS,
RIBBONS, LACES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
TRIMMINGS,
LADIES HATS & BONNETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES FOR LADIES & CHILDREN,
ALSO FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR.
HATS FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Also, a fine lot of Jeans and Satinets for Men's wear.

This Stock recently purchased for Cash, is worthy the attention of all buyers and will be sold as above stated

AT COST.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.

Dec 20-tf No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE, ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

AT COST

AND LOWER.

IF YOU WANT TO GET CHEAP GOODS LOOK at our prices, before purchasing elsewhere:

¼ Brown Sirting	12c	cents	per yard.
¼ " do.	16	"	"
4-4 " heavy	20	"	"
5-4 " Sheeting "	25	"	"
¼ Aretic Bleaching,	15	"	"
¼ Willow Bridge do.	20	"	"
4-4 Pembroke "	25	"	"
4-4 Lewiston "	25	"	"
4-4 Hanover extra "	32½	"	"

Lonsdale, Wamsutta and New York Mills at present market prices.

PRINTS!!

at from 12½ to 20 cents per yard.

FLANNELS!!!

¼ white all wool Flannel	45	cents	per yard.
¼ " " " fine	60	"	"
4-4 " " "	75	"	"
4-4 " " Extra fine Flannel $1 00		"	"
4-4 " all wool ext. heavy Shaker Flannel $1,00			

per yard. Sack and colored Flannels correspondingly low.

Fall and winter Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes, and a general assortment of Gents Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps etc., etc.,

AT YOUR OWN PRICES, AT
M. ROSENBAUM'S,
Feb 9-157-tf No. 16, Fayetteville, Str.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MILTON C. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Clinton, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLlection of claims and other business entrusted to his care
Feb 4-1m.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jan 24-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A MEETING OF THE CRESCENT BASE Ball Club, at its Club Room in this City last night, March 4th. 1867, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Club does hereby direct the Secretary to forthwith transmit a challenge to the University Base Ball Club of Chapel Hill, N. C. to contend for the Champion Ball of the State.
W. E. ANDERSON, President.
S. G. RYAN, Secretary.
mar 6-177-tf

200 PR. MILES GOAT BOOTS, KID AND Congress Gaiters for Ladies.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO,
Feb 25-170-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

Toilet Soaps, Demulcent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 11-158-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR PERUVIAN GUano to be delivered at the different depots on the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

$10,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,500 in Bank of North Carolina notes.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 4-152-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of fine Baled Hay.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 1-150-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

100 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Put up before the Federal Tax Law went into operation. It must be sound. Cash will be paid.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

150 bbls., Different Brands—all grades.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

A LARGE LOT ADAMANTINE CANDLES Very Cheap.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 8-156-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SEED OATS, IRISH POTATOES.

1000 bush, Selected Seed Oats—very Choice,
100 bbls., Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, to arrive.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Mesure Forks,
45 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

AND FOR SALE BY W. ROBT ANDREWS, No. 26, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
50 Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt.
50 bbls. Superfine Flour.
15 bbls. Molasses.
50 Kits No. 1, Mackerel.
20 Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
50 Bbls. White Mercer Potatoes and 50 P. B. Potatoes.
10 Bbls. Onions and 10 of Apples, choice.
1,000 Yds. Gunny Bagging,
25 Coils Rope.
500 lbs. Sole Leather,
10 Doz. French Calf Skins.
5 " Kip Skins.
50 Boxes Candy, assorted.
20 Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.
100 Reams Wrapping paper.
20 Bushels Shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.
50 half and quarter bbls. flour, different grades.
75 bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.
25 bbls. Elkridge and Patapsco family flour, best made.
100 Bags Shot, all sizes.
6 Doz. Prs. Cotton Cards.
20 Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.
Good assortment Crockery *at Cost.*
Spiced Pigs feet, Fulton market family Beef, by the wholesale and retail. Also, a lot of English Dairy Cheese and a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds.
A fine article of Bacon always on hand.—Also, Chagetts' Baltimore Ale, by the Package, and Lager Beer by the Cask.
Liquors of all grades. Attention is specially called to our pure old Robeson County Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy, Groceries generally very cheap for cash.
Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Feb 13-tf Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

WHISKEY.

10 Bbls. Yadkin County Whiskey.
5 " Old " "
2 " Old Monongahela **** Whiskey.
2 " " Scuppernong Wine.
20 Five gallon kegs pure French Brandies and Gins,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-171-tf

ARRIVING THIS DAY,

800 Sacks No. 1, Peruvian Guano.
500 " Patapsco "
50 " Baugh's Superphosphate Lime.
70 Bbls. Rockland Lime, in prime order.
50 Bales prime Hay.
200 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 1-174-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.

50 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from the Peruvian Agent.
50 Tons Patapsco Guano.
20 " Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime
10 Tons Ford's Fertilizer.
The above are all Standard manures and will be sold on as good terms as the times will admit of. These Fertilizers are now all lying at Portsmouth Va., awaiting transportation. We will take orders, and hope to be able to commence delivering in the next ten days.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf Commission Merchants.
Standard and Progress copy.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES, MOLASSES.

25 HHDS. NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES ARriving this day, which will be sold at Wilmington prices, freight &c., added.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-170-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A lot of Counter and Platform Scales.
At BRIGGS & DODDS.
Feb 25-170-2

FOR RENT.

A Small house with two rooms, and fire places.
Apply at the
mar 5-176-tf SENTINEL OFFICE.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, E. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-162-3m

THE
REMINGTONS'
FIRE ARMS.
Sold by the Trade Generally.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

ARMY REVOLVER,	44-100 in. Calibre,
NAVY REVOLVER,	36-100 in. Calibre,
BELT REVOLVER,	Navy Size Calibre,
POLICE REVOLVER,	Navy Size Calibre,
NEW POCKET REVOLVER,	31-100 in Calibre,
POCKET REVOLVER, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
REPEATING PISTOL, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'ge,
VEST POCKET PISTOL,	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge,
GUN CANE,	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge,
BREECH LOADING RIFLE, (Beals')	No. 32, & 38, "
REVOLVING RIFLE,	36 and 44-100 in Calibre,

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

MOORE & NICHOLS,	New York
WM. READ & SON,	Boston
JOS. C. GRUBB, & Co.	Philadelphia
POULTNEY & TRIMBLE	Baltimore
HENRY FOLSOM & Co.	New Orleans
JOHNSON, SPENCER & Co.	Chicago
L. M. RUMSEY & Co.	St. Louis
ALBERT E. CRANE,	San Francisco

Feb 16-163-2m*

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it SUPERIOR TO ANY BURNING OIL IN USE. It is Non-Explosive. Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our

LIGHT HOUSE OR RATCHET BURNERS.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE OIL
now in the market; and in consequence of the many serious accidents arising from the EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE, this Oil is extensively known and used in preference.
We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.
We have on hand a large stock of

LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.,

and can supply the trade on liberal terms.

First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th, 1866, against all Competitors.
H. D. NORRELL, Gen'l Agent,
Feb 15-163-3m 109 Maiden Lane, New York.

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N. C. JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place, NEW YORK.
Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandize and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.
Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.
REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

MY property in Louisburg is now vacated.—The residence is of the first class in the village. There are six good rooms in the house and two good offices on the yard—all in applendid order. The lot adjoins the Male Academy grove on the North and almost in front of the Female College. The Houses are almost new, gardens excellent, orchards and vines choice and shrubbery tasteful—all under good fencing. Cribs, Stables, and lot new.
TERMS: could be made easy to a responsible and punctual purchaser. There are thirteen acres attached.
THOS. K. THOMAS.
Feb 26-171-1w

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.
NO. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
SPADES

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

Monday Evening, March 11, 1867.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SENTINEL.—We hope that all our friends throughout the State will interest themselves to extend the circulation of the Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly *Sentinel*. Its enlargement furnishes a large amount of reading matter, and our purpose is to make it one of the best *newspapers* in the country. Coming events are portentous. Every one should keep himself fully advised of what is passing.

More Reconstruction.

We publish, in another column, an abstract of legislation supplemental to the Sherman-Shellabarger Bill, which was inaugurated in the Senate, on Thursday last, by Messrs. Wilson and Sumner respectively.

Our telegraphic advices to day state that the Judiciary Committees, in both Houses, are substantially agreed upon the main propositions contained in Mr. Wilson's Bill, placing all the machinery for ordering the Convention, &c., in the hands of the Military Commandant, with a proviso that he may delegate his power to the acting Governor of the State,—the latter taking an oath for its faithful exercise. The supplemental Bill, thus favored by the Committee, also provides for a registration of voters by the first of September next, which is, of course, a very necessary feature.

It has impressed us, from the first, from the reading of the Bill, that it was the intention of the framers of the law that the Military Commander should order the election for the delegates to a Convention; though, should it be expected or admissible that it should be done by the Legislature, we should prefer that mode as more normal and legitimate. In either mode, for the sake of ending turmoil and agitation, our law-abiding people will acquiesce. Either, if sanctioned and established by the ruling power, will have the effect of putting an end to Dorrite and revolutionary movements, which are calculated and intended to keep up prejudice, bitterness and excitement, and, as such, are hostile to the professed objects of the Act.

The Bill of Mr. Sumner seems to desire further disfranchisement and the placing of nearly the entire political power in the hands of the blacks. It apparently contemplates a condition of things similar to that which exists in the State of Tennessee: where society is convulsed to its very centre and where anarchy, confusion and madness rule the hour. Should the present Congress indicate a purpose (of which, as yet, we see no just ground for apprehension,) to cumulate the hardships of the Sherman Bill, and to place the States in the same category with Tennessee, why then, of course, no man in North Carolina, who is interested in peace and tranquility, can have anything to do with the matter. They will be disabled from contributing to the restoration of that quiet and order which the late Congress assumed to be the ground of its legislation; and the ball of Revolution must roll recklessly on, sweeping away all the safeguards and muniments of society.

The Bankrupt Bill.

For the benefit of our readers and the public, we continue for a few days, on the fourth page of the Daily *Sentinel*, a *resume* of the State Revenue bill and also the Bankrupt bill recently passed by Congress.

In the present condition of the people of the South, Congress has done nothing which is likely to be of so much benefit to them as the Bankrupt bill. Thousands of our people, who have heretofore been among the most enterprising, owing to the injuries resulting from the war, have become hopelessly in debt. The Stay Laws passed by the several State Legislatures only promise temporary relief, and simply put off the evil day, affording no ultimate release. The energy, which a desire to relieve one's self from the crushing weight of debt calls forth, will only be exerted under the Stay Laws for the benefit of others, leaving large debtors still hampered, beyond the possibility of paying. Under such circumstances it appears to us that every large debtor, whose means do not enable him to meet his obligations, ought at once to apply for the benefits of bankruptcy under the new Congressional bill.

The opinion, we observe, is advanced, that the Bankrupt bill by Congress renders null the State Stay Laws; if so, it is plain that all large debtors especially, who are confident that they cannot pay, should at once avail themselves of its benefits.

We have urged, time and again, that compromise alone promised any real relief to hopeless debtors. The Bankrupt law affords a compromise, to the extent that every creditor will get his *pro rata* portion of the debtor's property, and while it takes all that a debtor has, yet it releases him entirely from all his past debts. Under such circumstances a man of energy may hope to enjoy, at some future day, the benefits of his labor and enterprise, whereas, under the Stay Law, if he is hopelessly in debt, he has no such prospect.

The New York *Herald's* correspondent says:

Secretary Stanton and General Grant are engaged in preparing instructions for the guidance of the five generals to be assigned to the five districts created by the new act. A detailed statement of these instructions would be premature at the present time, inasmuch as they have not as yet been laid before the President for his official sanction. They will point out the duties of the respective generals under the new law, and endeavor, in all cases the adoption of such a course as will cause the least possible amount of hardship to the people of the late rebel States. Moderation and prudence will be enjoined upon the commanders, who in all cases will be expected to avoid conflict with the civil law when practicable.

Tennessee.

This State is professedly regarded by the Congress to be in accord with the Union, to have a legal State government, and as not one of those Southern States that are required to be subjected to military rule. The history of that State, since the war ended, so far as we can gather it, is one which certainly no truly loyal man, who has regard for law and order, can desire. Anarchy and misrule seem to reign. The bad feeling engendered during the war, between the supporters of the war and those who were not, has become intensified by the violent and unjust demands of the Brownlowites, and the evidences are, that nothing but the determination of the government to restrain the violence of those men can prevent a most deadly strife. Brownlow, not satisfied with holding the disfranchised portion of the community under the ban, secured recently the passage of a law to raise volunteer militia troops, to be under his control, for the purpose of putting down, by force of arms, the disfranchised. We observe that the Legislature, fearful of the results of such a step, has passed a law, in which both Radicals and Conservatives concurred, requesting the general government to send troops into the State. The Conservatives voted for it purely with the view of checking the outrages which they are sure would be committed by Brownlow's men.

Now we are confident there is no other State in the South, that really needs the military force of the government to enforce law and order. If the Executives of the other Southern States had the power to organize and equip the regular militia of the States, nothing more would be needed. It, of itself, would soon put an end to all lawlessness, and the civil authorities could then enforce law and order without difficulty.

Furthermore, we are quite sure, if President Johnson will confine himself to the U. S. officers already designated by the newspapers, as the District Commanders of the five departments, they will not require an additional soldier to those already in the Southern States, to execute the Sherman-Shellabarger bill fully.

The Southern people, who have sustained President Johnson's policy, are advocates of law and order. When they laid down their arms, at the close of the war, they did so with the honest purpose of sustaining the Union and turning their thoughts to the arts of peace. If troops are needed in the South at all, it can only be for the benefit of those Southern loyalists, who have hitherto shown themselves arrant cowards, and now desire to wreak their uncalled for vengeance upon the peaceable, quiet and honest people of the South.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Some decisions of public interest, in addition to those already published, as made by the Supreme Court, are, as we understand:

1. The act suspending the statute of limitations did not prevent judgments from becoming dormant.

2. The "year and a day" spoken of, in reference to executions, runs from the time of *issuing out* the last execution, and not from its *return*.

3. Persons who gave notes for the hire of slaves for 1865, are liable for the whole year, notwithstanding their emancipation.

4. The ordinance declaring a presumption as to the money in which contracts made during the war are *solvable*, does not conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

5. One who took payment in Confederate money during the war is bound thereby.

6. A Trustee who, without any occasion, in February, 1863, received Confederate money, at par, for an old debt, then and still good, rendered himself personally responsible.

7. The operation of the act requiring representatives to be parties within two terms, &c., is suspended by the act suspending the effect of the lapse of time.

8. The Stay Law of 1861, allowing defendants twelve months to plead, did not dispense with an *appearance* at the return term.

PRESIDENT SWAIN.—We learn that President Swain has been prevented from accompanying Governor Worth to Washington, on account of indisposition in his family.

If We Acquiesce.

One of the points taken by those opposed to calling a Convention to conform to the conditions imposed by the military reconstruction act is that Congress cannot, without our help, give vitality and effect to the constitutional amendment and negro suffrage; that if we hold back and do nothing, these measures will be inoperative; hence, by accepting them, we come to the relief of Congress, and by our consent give vitality and operative force to them. This is said in the face of the fact that one of these measures—negro suffrage—is this very moment in operation, and that the most objectionable feature of the constitutional amendment—that disfranchising our late leaders—is a part of the military bill which the President, notwithstanding his veto, is pledged to execute. This is one answer. But there is another. To the assumption that our consent makes that constitutional which is unconstitutional without it, we have only to reply that our consent under duress is no consent in law, and it spontaneous even, cannot legitimatize what is unconstitutional. Every unconstitutional law is subject to the action of the Supreme Court. That tribunal, like everything else, is now subordinated to Congress, but when the revolutionary storm shall have spent its fury, and public affairs shall be re-established, its jurisdiction will again attach and be exerted.—*Richmond Whig.*

A New York paper, noticing the arrest of Parsons, the Niagara Falls postmaster, arrested for opening letters, says mildly: "He was the victim of a mania to know the contents of every letter placed in his hands."

A PIKE'S Peaker, writing to a Minnesota journal, says the miners are very much discouraged in that region—they have to dig through a solid vein of silver four feet thick before they reach the gold.

Holders of season tickets to the Paris Exposition are to be photographed, and the likeness put on the ticket.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—General Howard estimates that 32,000 whites and 24,000 blacks at the South will need food before the next crop is gathered. It will take $3,000,000, to feed them.

In Brief.

—The Hon. Theodore C. Peters, of New York, has addressed a letter to Gen. Grant, upon the agricultural, industrial and social situation of the Southern States, which is replete with impartial and important information. Mr. Peters is a gentleman of prominence and high position, who has been long identified with the agricultural and financial affairs of his own State. During a recent tour, he passed through Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia,—visiting all the commercial and business centres of those States. The following tribute which he pays to the loyalty of the people is both just and generous:

"The people everywhere, as a mass, are most thoroughly orderly and law-abiding and most truly loyal. If the thing were possible, I would stake my life, my honor, all that a man holds most dear here or hereafter, upon the complete and most undoubted loyalty of the people in those States visited. They have submitted in most perfect honor and integrity of purpose, and they exceedingly regret that their honor and integrity should be doubted. The safety of loans entrusted to them is safe beyond all question in regard to their loyalty and the faithful administration of their laws. No people can be more anxious for peace and quiet, and they well understand that a proper administration and enforcement of the laws is of the first importance to gain that end."

In the face of just such evidence, the Radical press complains of President Johnson for testifying in his veto message that good order prevails in the South; inasmuch as the "loyal millions" at the North had decided, at the fall elections, that the fact is otherwise! Of course, if the "loyal millions" were to vote that the Southern people all have hoofs and horns, it would be treason to question it.

—The Richmond *Enquirer* puts the case thus, and there is food for much reflection in what it says:

"If the S. S. S. law decrees anything, it is that, as a body politic, the State is dead.—If this is established, the public debt of Virginia is dead also, as against her people. It is well settled public law that the abrogation or absorption of the political functions of any community, by another authority, is the assumption by the latter of responsibility for the former's obligations."

—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette*, extracts from whose letter we publish on our first page, furnishes an account of the discussion in the House of Representatives, a few days since, on the subject of Impeachment. The notorious Ashley indulged in such vituperative personal abuse of the President, that the Speaker was compelled to call him to order. Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, was the only member of the Radical party who had the nerve to rise in his place and deprecate hasty and violent action. In the course of Mr. James Brooks' admirable remarks, in reply to Ashley, he said:

"He would say to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Spalding,] who stood here as a Girond against the Jacobins, that the history of the Girondists was in this place to be written; and although such men as he attempt to arrest the revolution, he [Mr. Brooks] did not think this revolution was here to stop. He did not believe it was half written, or half acted out, unless all history was at fault. We are now repeating the Roman history of Augustus and Julius Cæsar, and the Government is passing from a Republic to a Despotism. Revolutions never stop. The Girondists (the Conservatives) are to be overwhelmed by the Jacobins; and when we shall have lost all our liberties, some future Napoleon will rise up from the chaos, and rescue the country from anarchy through a despotism.

Mr. Brooks' historical analogy is apposite. The struggle of the Girondists with the Mountain is one of the most interesting events in the history of the French Revolution. They were pure and patriotic men, with the image of ancient republicanism and heroism before their eyes, and the parallel between them and the minority in Congress is a just one. We fear that the concluding observations of Mr. Brooks, in the foregoing extract, are prophetic.

—The Richmond *Dispatch*, speaking of the recent action of the Virginia Senate, in passing the Convention Bill, says:

"People at a distance may well imagine that the members of the General Assembly have information here which their constituents are not aware of, and which, indeed, may not transpire through the medium of the press. Such a supposition would be true."

—Brownlow has opposition for the Gubernatorial chair in the person of Watt. Dwyer, colored. He has addressed a letter to Brownlow, proposing to open the canvass at an early day, and to join him in a list of appointments from Carter to Shelby county. Dwyer also says that he "proposes to conduct the canvass like a statesman," and notifies Brownlow, in advance, that he will hold him "personably responsible for any insult you may offer." He charges Brownlow with selfishness, and says he is prepared to show that the Parson has been a persecutor of the blacks in Tennessee. He closes his letter with the following warning to the old sinner: "When I get you on the stump, you will know who I am and what I am." Hurrah for Dwyer, say we.

District No. 1.

If the *National Intelligencer*, which propounds the following question, will repeat it till it gets an answer, it may improve the statesmanship of Congress and promote the welfare of this State:

"Was Governor Pierpont a legal Governor of Virginia? If not, how was the consent of Virginia obtained to its division? If he is the *bona fide* Governor of Virginia, how can Congress, without an inevitable violation of the Constitution, contemplate the establishment of a military government in the Old Dominion, when neither he or his Legislature have asked Federal interference?"

A SINGULAR SIGN.—At the general elections recently held for the North German Parliament all the great military heroes of the late war, including Count Bismark, were defeated by their civilian opponents. The men who were invincible in the field have been routed at the polls. The list of the defeated embraces the most renowned generals and the Minister of War.—*New York Herald.*

If Andy Johnson is not guilty of high crimes, he is certainly guilty of more *low* ones than any other living man.—*Press and Times.*

Ah! but they are not Brown-low ones.—*Banner.*

For the Sentinel.

Report of the Progress of the Geological Survey of North Carolina, 1866, by Professor W. C. Kerr, Raleigh; Wm. E. Pell, State Printer, 1867.

Such is the modest title of a modest pamphlet of some fifty or sixty pages. It tells the condition of an enterprise, which is hardly inferior to any other in its importance to the interests of North Carolina, and gives evidence of some life still and movement in it. It is a mere outline of what Prof. Kerr has been thus far enabled to accomplish, and furnishes ample evidence that his future labors are likely to bring to light, the means and conditions of incalculable prosperity and growth to our State.—His researches thus far have been mainly in the Western portion of the State, in which no attempt had yet been made at a full and accurate survey; and the portion of their results which is given to the public here will only sharpen the longing of our people for a more copious statement and a more thorough investigation of that rich and inviting region. Of course, as rapidly as possible, a minute and careful examination of every portion of that country will be made; and if the hopes that are excited by this brief sketch shall, in any good degree, be realized, there will be found there sources of wealth enough to enrich any population that may for ages find a home there.

Our people may well congratulate themselves that the survey of our State has been entrusted to hands so able. Prof. Kerr is an enthusiast in his profession, and fully up to its latest results and familiar with all its principles and methods, and brings to this work, also, all the energy and activity of his years. He is no less fortunate in his assistants. A survey conducted by such a man as Prof. Kerr, aided, in their several departments, by men of so fare and expert learning, and of so well trained experience, as the Rev. Dr. Curtis, of Hillsboro, cannot fail of complete success. What is now wanting—and all that is now wanting—is, on the part of the public, a willingness to wait patiently till the work can be well done, and, on the part of Legislature, a liberal support and continued confidence. To have this work well done will require very considerable outlays of money—not large for the results to be achieved, but which may seem large for our times of poverty,—but such expenditures will be repaid a thousand fold. The need of a continued confidence in the work and in the workmen is no less. The want of this has made our progress thus far so slow.—Often have those engaged in it been in perpetual doubt whether the survey would not be suspended or themselves be discharged from their connection with it, and so, of course, the work went on feebly. Prof. Emmons came near being displaced again and again. The result of our unwise policy in such regards has been that while North Carolina was the first State to institute a geological survey, she now lays far in the rear of almost all the States that have followed her example. States, even, whose existence was not dreamed of when Prof. Emmons was at work in our low country, have brought splendid surveys to a completion long ago. Such a state of things ought not to be. All that is wanted to make sure and complete success, and at an early date, is continued confidence and generous support of the Legislature. Have we not allowed prejudice to interfere with, politics to hinder, and the "penny wise pound foolish" system to embarrass, this attempt to develope the richness of the State, long enough?

M. H.

Wilson's Supplemental Reconstruction Bill.

Mr. Wilson, on Thursday last, introduced a bill supplementary to an act entitled "an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and to facilitate restoration"; which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Section one directs the commanding officer of each district to cause a registration to be made before September 1, 1867, in each county or parish in his district, of the male citizens over twenty-one years of age resident therein, to include only those qualified to vote by the act to which this is a supplement, and who shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I,——do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am sincerely and earnestly attached to the Union and Government of the United States; that I will steadfastly support the Constitution and that I will, to the best of my ability, engage all others to such support and obedience; so help me God."

Section two directs the commanding general, as soon as the registration is completed, to cause an election for delegates to a Convention to be held on a day not less than thirty days from date of proclamation of election, for the purpose of amending the existing or framing a new constitution, of firmly establishing loyal civil governments, and passing needful ordinances to put the same into operation.

Section three directs that the said conventions shall be called on the basis of representation on which the number of members of Congress is apportioned.

Section four provides for the appointment by the commanding general of officers or persons to make the registration, preside at the elections, receive, sort, and count the votes, and make return thereof, and of the persons elected, and he shall then make proclamation of the persons elected, and notify within sixty days when and where they shall assemble to organize the Convention; and when the said convention shall have amended the existing or framed a new Constitution in accordance with the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be submitted to the people at an election to be held after the expiration of thirty days from notice thereof given by the convention.

Section five provides that if the said Constitution is ratified by a majority of the votes cast, the President of the Convention shall transmit the same to the President of the United States, who shall transmit it to Congress, if in session, and if not in session, then upon its next assembling; and if it be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act recently passed by Congress known as the military bill, the State, shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and representatives shall be admitted as provided in said act.

Section six provides that the duties and powers delegated and conferred upon the commanding General may, with his consent, be transferred to the acting Governor of the State upon his taking an oath faithfully to perform and execute the same.

In the Senate, on the same day, the following occurred:

"Mr. Sumner introduced joint resolutions declaring certain further guarantees required in the reconstruction of the Southern States. In addition to universal suffrage the resolutions require that the existing governments must be vacated and take no part in the reconstruction; that provisional governments must supersede the present illegal governments; that none but loyal persons shall take part in the formation of new State governments; that public schools must be established, open to all, and that homesteads must be secured to freedmen. The consideration of the resolutions being objected to by Mr. Johnson, they went over."

Death of Bishop Soule.

This venerable ecclesiastic, the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, expired in Nashville at an early hour Wednesday morning, the 6th instant.—In a brief summary of his long and useful life, the Baltimore *Sun* says:

"He was born in Bristol, Maine, on the 1st of August, 1781, and had attained his 86th year. He was licensed to preach in 1798. In 1824, the general conference, holding its sessions in Baltimore, elected him to the episcopate. At the decease of Bishop Roberts, March 28, 1843, he became the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the general conference held in New York in 1844 he took a decided stand against the action of the majority, who desired Bishop Andrews to desist from the exercise of the episcopal functions because he had become, by marriage, connected with slavery. The issues involved in this subject at the time, it is well known, resulted in the division of the church, Bishop Soule adhering to the Southern portion, and changing his residence from Lebanon, Ohio, to Nashville, Tennessee. He was a man of much force, firm and consistent in his convictions, and holding the Church above all other interests. It may be truly said of him that one full of years and honors has gone down to the grave."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN,
mar 11-180-4f With HART & LEWIS.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE A ROBINSON PRINCETON PRESS in good order and will be sold cheap for cash. Also, a Palmyra Job Press; will print a quarter sheet hand-bill,—good press with rollers ready for immediate use.

Address, RUFHAM & HUGHES,
Job Printers, Raleigh, N. C.
mar 11-180-1w

TO HOUSE KEEPERS.

Table Cutlery, Spoons, Castors, Waiters, Lamps Brittanic, China, Crockery and Glass Ware, Toilet Setts, Paper Hangings, Mats, Brooms, Buckets, Seives, Shovel and Tongs, And Irons and Irons, grease Cutters, Hollow Ware, Hoes, Rakes, Axes, &c., &c.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
Jan 31-149-1f Newbern N. C.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE $22,000, INSURED BY MY COMPANIES, viz. *Phœnix*, of Hartford; *Atlantic*, of Brooklyn; *Security*, of New York; the *Ins. Co.* of the State of Va. and *Jefferson*, *Scottsville* Va., on the *Exchange Hotel* and *Methodist Publishing House*, will be paid promptly, as soon as the loss is adjusted.

The above Companies have been very fortunate, and while a number of Ins. Companies have "gone to the wall," owing to the frequent large fires, these have never been in a more successful and prosperous condition, or better prepared to pay losses promptly.

Application for Insurance on Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, Furniture, Store Houses and Stocks of Merchandise, solicited.

P. P. PESCUD,
mar 11-180-1w Ins. Agent.

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully select'd Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Raleigh, Mar 11-180-1m

NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

There will be a vessel to sail from the port of Wilmington, on or about the third of April, to Sindad Bolivia, Venezuela, for the purpose of taking out any emigrants that may go to look or locate. Passage $68 in coin or its equivalent.

I have land titles to give to all Confederate soldiers, (1280 acres,) who will go, and passage for the above $68. I have reserved stock to sell to any other person for $168, including passage out.

I will say, for the information of parties that there have left for Venezuela, since November last, the rise of 2,100 emigrants.

Dr. H. M. Price, and some of the Directors, are now on their way out to hold elections and frame the government.

There have been 40,000 shares of stock in this Company sold to a Banking-house in England, which will soon enable the Company to carry into effect their design of putting on a line of Steamers from the southern States to Bolivia. This town has about 7,000 inhabitants, one half of whom are English. Mules and oxen can be purchased very low.

For further information, write me at Raleigh.
SAML. ROWLAND.

P. S. Dr. H. M. Price, the grantee and a resident of Virginia for years, is my authority for the above.
mar 11-180-Staw1A1

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Rufin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2 175-tf

200 PR. MILES GOAT BOOTS, KID AND Congress Gaiters for Ladies.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } MACON COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM 1866.

S. W. Hill, vs. H. Kelly. } *Original Attachment.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that H. Kelly, the defendant in this case, is a non resident of this State: Therefore it is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear before the judge of our Superior Court of Law, at the next Court to be held for the County of Macon, at the Court House in Franklin on the third Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said attachment, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso*.

Witness, W. N. ALLMAN, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Franklin, the third Monday in Sept., 1866.

W. N. ALLMAN, C. C. C.
mar 8-179 w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } PERSON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, DECEMBER TERM, 1866.

Dr. William Merritt Ex'r. Sam'l. R. Wilson dec'd. vs. Elizabeth Wilson, John Wilson, Arch. Wilson and others, Children and heirs at law of Sam'l. R. Wilson dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above parties defendants, are not residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying to said defendants the filing of this petition, and that if they do not appear at the next term of this Court to be held in Roxborough, on the third Monday of March 1867, and answer said petition, judgment on the same *pro confesso* will be granted against them.

Witness, SAML. Y. BROWN, Clerk of said Court the third Monday of December 1866.

SAML. Y. BROWN, C. C. C.
Feb2-153-w6w

DRY GOODS.

COME! COME!! COME!!

TO CREECH'S!

HOME AGAIN!

OLD GOODS SOLD OUT

AND NEW GOODS COMING IN.

I NOW TAKE HE'' TEASURE OF INFORMing my friends and customers, that I have just returned from New York and am now receiving a large and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing all the new styles of the Season, together with a large stock of

GENT'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed, and untrimmed Hats, (new styles for 1867.)

I HAVE NOW IN STORE A FINE VARIETY OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

and my stock will be complete in a few days, when I will tell you more about them.

A. CREECH.
mar 6-177-6t

FOR SALE.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY WM. B. SMITH, & CO.

I OFFER FOR SALE, UPON

GOOD TERMS, THE

Bookstore and Good Will

of the establishment lately belonging to the firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., at No. 42, Fayetteville Street, in this City.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and office requisites, Garden Seeds, Fixtures, together with an assignment of the lease of the Store room, is desired to be closed at once in bulk; and to this end bids will be received by the subscriber. Every opportunity will be readily afforded persons desiring to purchase, for ascertaining the character and amount of stock, the extent of the business, its profits, prospects, &c.

I also offer for sale, in the same way, the

COMPLETE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

together with an assignment of lease of rooms in which it is situate.

I also offer for sale the copyright, subscription list and good will of

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

with the type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also offer for sale upon the same terms, *The Key-Stone*, with type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also, offer for sale upon the same terms,

The Crescent Monthly, The Rural JOURNAL,

and the *Copy Rights* upon all the books published by Wm. B. Smith & Co., in so far as the same may have belonged to them under contracts with Authors. Under this head is

NAMELESS,

a popular Novel, which is good to the publisher for one or more editions, with special stipulations between author and publisher;

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,

a volume of poems upon similar conditions; and several

NOVELETTES.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain any information by applying to me upon the premises, or in my absence to Wm. B. Smith, who will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

The creditors of the late firm of Wm B. Smith & Co, other than A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, the employees and contributors of the late firm, Williams & Haywood Raleigh, and "The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company," New York, all of whom are preferred, in said Deed, are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within three months from the 28th of Feb 1867.

R. W. YORK,
Trustee.

NOTE.—Bids must be in writing! and they will be received until the 27th March, 1867, for any portion or all of the stock as offered above.

The Trustee reserves the right to accept any bid in the meantime, and to reject all bids at the end of the time. If not accepted the stock will be closed out, at auction, on the 28th, March 1867.

R. W. YORK,
March 7-178-d1w3aw1ds Trustee.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NEW BANKING HOUSE

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Trade St., opposite Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

GOLD, SILVER, BULLION, SOUTHERN Bank Notes, sight and time exchange, stocks, bonds and coupons, bought and sold.

Deposits received, subject to sight checks, and six per cent. interest allowed.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver and Southern bank notes, on commission.

Business paper discounted on reasonable terms and money loaned on collaterals.

REFER TO Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte, N. C. Jesse. H. Lindsay, Esq., Greensboro N. C.
mar 8-179-cod-3m

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

10,000, fine Cigars, cheap to close consignment.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5 176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

JUST RECEIVED,

Salmon in Kits.
No. 1 Mackerel.
Fresh Oysters in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Lobsters and Sard nes.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SHOT AND POWDER.—In large quantity, just to hand.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5-176 tf Wholesale Grocers.

BROWN SUGAR.

In store 5 barrels prime BROWN SUGAR which will be sold low to the trade.

Dealers will do well to call at once, as it will be on the market and only a few days.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
mar 7-178-tf Com. Merchant.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers

AND

— Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.
Feb 18-164-3m

FERTILIZERS

FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving its self equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF

Moisture	5.50
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	38.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.80
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	16.50
Salts	2.20
Insoluble	1.00
	100.00

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE,	Warren County, N. C.
J S FOOTE,	"
Col JOHN WIMBISH,	Granville "
B T BALLARD,	Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS,	" "
E. F. YARBOROUGH,	" "
L. BATTLE,	Nash County, N. C.
J H AVENT,	" "
W T WRIGHT,	" "
L M CONYERS,	" "
H G WILLIAMS,	" "
J P HILLIARD,	" "
J P JENKINS,	" "
J J THORNTON,	" "
DR W H WATSON,	" "
T J BODDIE,	Nash County, North Carolina.
J S BODDIE,	" "
Hon S H ROGERS,	Wake "
T P BRASWELL,	Edgecomb "
J H ARMSTRONG,	" "
J L LYON,	" "
E H FLOWERS,	" "
Col G W HAMMOND,	" "
W W BARKER,	" "
J B TAYLOR,	" "
J N TAYLOR,	" "
Gen M W RANSOM,	Northampton "
W P SOLOMON,	Halifax, "
W T TAYLOR,	Wilson, "

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson Halifax, Northampton Franklin and Warren counties, N. C., and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attention.

McILWAINE & CO.
Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	par
" Charlotte	par
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	par
" Fayetteville	par
" Lexington	par
" " at Graham	par
" North Carolina	par
" Roxboro'	par
" Thomasville	par
" Wadesborough	par
" Washington	5
" Wilmington	par
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	par
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	5
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	4
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	par
Miners' and Planters' Bank	par

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.
Feb 6-154-3m

THE COMMITTEE OF FINANCE FOR THE County of Wake, having been appointed by the County Court of Wake, February Term, 1867, to ascertain the indebtedness of said county, hereby request all persons having claims against the County of Wake which have not been before presented, to present the date and amount of such claims, to the Committee at their office, in the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday and Tuesday of Spring Term of the Superior Court or to either one of the Committee previous to that time.

N. J. WHITAKER,
C. W. NORWOOD,
M. B. BOYSTER. } Committee.
Feb 25-170-1aw1c

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco.

at R. K. FERRELL'S.
Dec17-4f

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

Monday Evening, March 11, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Saml. Rowland communicates interesting information to persons wishing to emigrate to Venezuela.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Douglas Bell, Family Grocer, Market Square. Mr. Bell has a superior stock on hand, and enjoys unusual facilities for furnishing the best supplies at the most reasonable rates.

See advertisement of Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern,—one of the most reliable and enterprising firms in the South.

Messrs. Hulham & Hughes offer a Robinson Princeton Press for sale. It is in good order.

J. Brown (with Hart & Lewis) has glass and putty in large quantities.

P. F. Pescud, Insurance Agent, makes an announcement to the public.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—Our Friend Pescud, Agent of the Phœnix Insurance Company, promptly transmitted to headquarters the intelligence of their loss by the burning of the Exchange Hotel property. Unused to losses of such extent, Mr. P. must have been dolorous in his communication, if we may judge from the following extract from the reply of the Secretary of the Company, which by the way, is an earnest of its reliability and promptness:

"We have yours of the 2nd., with notice of loss. The spirit of your letter reminds one of the 42nd psalm: "Why art thou cast down, O! my soul, &c. Best to take such things philosophically, and, when a good, square, honest loss comes, to adjust and pay up promptly and cheerfully, and hope for better things in future."

READING matter will be found on each page of our issue, to-day and hereafter.

WEEKLY ISSUE.—In order to accommodate the issue of the Weekly *Sentinel* to the mails, we have changed the day to Tuesday. It is mailed regularly on Monday night, and we hope will reach our subscribers earlier than heretofore. We shall be obliged to our readers to inform us whether or not the change is for the better.

COMPLAINTS.—We gave notice on the 2d. inst. that, in order to carry out our purpose to enlarge the *Sentinel*, we should be obliged to suspend the publication on Monday, the 4th. On Tuesday and Wednesday following, owing to the recent change, we failed to get out the daily and semi-weekly, in time, by a few minutes, for our Western mail. We regretted this deeply, but it was unavoidable. The exceeding bad weather and consequent darkness of our office during the day, when we could get no gas, contributed to this delay. Since that, we have not failed to get out the paper in ample time. Tuesday's and Wednesday's papers were, however, deposited in the Post office and ought to have reached our subscribers the next day. And yet we learn from subscribers, and the Salisbury *Banner*, on the Western route, that our subscribers failed to get their papers. There is no cause in this office, why any one should fail to get his papers regularly, except when we fail as in the above case. We shall exert ourselves to prevent a recurrence of this. It is far more annoying to us than it can be to our subscribers.

BISHOPS' MEETING.—Bishop Doggett, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, gives notice that the annual meeting of the Bishops of that Church will be held in Nashville, Tenn., on the 15th. of April next.

CHURCH INTELLIGENCER.—We learn that the publication of this valuable religious periodical has been suspended, and probably discontinued. We presume, of course, that this is attributable to a want of patronage; which ought not so to be. Under the able auspices of the Rev. Mr. Hubbard, than whom no man in the State wields a more vigorous and graceful pen, the *Intelligencer*, with proper encouragement, might be made a journal of exceeding usefulness.

DENIAL.—Jno. H. Gray, Esq., Sherriff of Pitt County, denies the statement, which we have upon the authority of the Tarboro' *Southerner*, that the parties who robbed him of papers, money, &c., had returned his money to him through the post office. Mr. Gray has no clue yet to the perpetrators of the outrage against him.

STATE ITEMS.

—— Judge Fowle presided at Montgomery Superior Court week before last, and at Stanly Court, last week. We learn, from the Wadesboro' *Argus*, that a number of suits had been instituted previous to the passage of the recent Stay Law, and that the Judge took them up and passed upon them under the Convention ordinance, paying no attention to the act of the Legislature.

—— Mrs. Jefferson Davis passed through Goldsboro', on Saturday, on the Wilmington train going North. During the brief stoppage of the cars, Mr. Hutton, on behalf of the citizens, presented Mrs. Davis a handsome pecuniary donation.

—— The Charlotte *Times* states that Col. William Johnston, President of the Charlotte and Columbia Road, is in receipt of a telegram announcing that the Seaboard Road is crowded with freights to such an extent that a higher rate has been placed upon corn. The *Times* adds:

"As we require an immense quantity of the article for home consumption, it will be seen that it will now have to be brought from our own ports of Newbern or Wilmington, or by way of Charleston. This is the natural route it ought to have taken all this time, and as there are a number of good houses in these cities engaged in the business, suitable arrangements can be made to keep up the supply. Quantities of merchandise are coming South, despite the gloom that overshadows us. Our advice is to accept the situation, and make the most of it. Resistance is useless, and divisions and bickerings will be ruinous. Let us *all* come together in harmony and conciliation, and the Ship of State will yet weather the storm."

—— The Ashville *Farmer* very truly observes that no portion of the United States can claim greater advantages for raising stock than Western North Carolina. We are pleased to learn, from the same source, that many intelligent gentlemen in that section are turning their attention to this profitable branch of industry. Gen. R. B. Vance and W. W. Smith, Esq., have just received an importation of pure Chester and Essex pigs.

——The Wadesboro *Argus* says that under the genial influence of the weather, in that section, vegetation has taken a rapid start, and, for more than two weeks past, peach, plum and apricot trees have been in bloom.

——David Kendall, Esq., of Stanly Co., has recently sold his place, four miles above Albemarle, on the Salisbury road, to two gentlemen from the North, who are making arrangements to work it for the gold they have reason to believe is in it. The indications are very rich. One of the purchasers, who had some experience in California, says that they are as rich as the richest placers in that State.

——The town of Ashville and its vicinity have recently been visited by the most extensive religious awakening known there for years. About seventy persons have been added to the Methodist, and a number to the Presbyterian, Church.

——A correspondent of the Newbern *Journal of Commerce* says that the people of Carteret are more interested in agricultural pursuits than ever before. He ventures the opinion that that county has improved more in the past two years than any other in the South.

——The Wilson *Carolinian* gives the following good advice to merchants going North:

"We think that prudence dictates that those who go North to buy shall not make large investments in goods. Money is exceedingly scarce; our political relations are decidedly unfavorable, and will remain so for months, if not years to come; there are many premonitions of financial stringency, and we think that they will exhibit business sagacity by confining their purchases to such articles as are in constant demand."

——A disturbance occurred in Goldsboro, on Friday afternoon, just before the departure of one of the trains, between some citizens and several negroes, recently U. S. soldiers. The *News* gives no particulars.

Finalities.

Will submission to the Military Reconstruction act and compliance with its conditions reinstate Virginia and be a finality? We very much doubt, and without hesitation confess it. But upon another point we have no doubt; the refusal of the Legislature to call a Convention will be the surrender of the power heretofore wielded by the governing class into the hands of apostates and adventurers and the incapable mass of new voters, whom, in that event, they would control, and that will be a finality. The power so lost will never be recovered.—Those who have governed Virginia, from the foundation of the Commonwealth—her real people—will be disfranchised, proscribed and degraded forever. It is such a finality as this that we seek to avert by calling a convention. The subordinate question of representation in Congress, we are willing to adjourn without reference to time, if only we can escape the immediate and immeasurably greater evil of the supremacy among ourselves here at home of an inferior race.—*Richmond Whig.*

"SHALL NOT THE JUDGE OF ALL THE EARTH DO RIGHT?"—One thing is certain. He has a hand in all that is going on. And if we do our duty, there is a prosperous fortune for us in the womb of these events that is bound to come to the birth. We understand that some persons have had their faith weakened in God because we lost the Southern Confederacy. Their faith was small. Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

BRIGADIER GENERAL GOVERNORS ASSIGNED.—At the Cabinet meeting yesterday, it is understood the subject was discussed of appointing officers to take command of the five Military Districts under the Reconstruction bill. In Virginia, (the first Military District) General Schofield, and in the fifth (Louisiana and Texas,) General Hancock are assigned.—*Washington Union.*

The following is a summary of President Johnson's vetoes, and what came of them:

Vetoes, 10; pocket vetoes, 1; laws passed over 6; vetoes sustained, 4; became laws without signature, 1.

Strawberries are beginning to make their appearance in the New York markets. They have also several inches of snow.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Morning Dispatches.

FORTIETH CONGRESS,

WASHINGTON, March 10.

In the *Senate*, yesterday, Mr. Trumbull introduced a joint resolution, appropriating $1,500,000, to be distributed among the destitute of the South, regardless of politics. He stated that Gen. Howard appeared before the committee stating that, unless the appropriation was made, great suffering would ensue, the present appropriation being for the freedmen and loyal refugees only. The resolution was voted down.

The *House* was not in session.

NEGRO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE APPOINTED.

BOSTON, March 9, P. M.

Gov. Morse, with the consent of his Council, has appointed a negro Justice of the Peace for Suffolk county.

THE SHERMAN BILL IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 9.

In the House, to-day, the Senate bill calling a Convention was reported with an amendment, protesting against the constitutionality of Sherman's bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 10, P. M.

John Wylock has been confirmed as District Attorney for South Arkansas.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has agreed to report measures supplemental to the reconstruction bill. The House Judiciary Committee accepts it, with some amendments, which have not transpired. It directs that the General, in each District, shall cause a registration before September 1867; then cause an election of delegates to a Convention—appointing election officers, &c.

The sixth section provides that the commanding General may delegate these powers to the acting Governor, on his taking an oath faithfully to perform them.

BY THE CABLE—THE FENIANS.

DUBLIN, March 9.

The Fenians are in force on Devil Bit Mountain Troops with artillery have gone to dislodge them. Up to this time twelve Fenian leaders have been captured. The Fenians hold the police barracks at Killotin, Kildare county.

LONDON, March 9, P. M.

Dispatches from Dublin state that small bands of Fenians are patrolling the counties of Waterford Cork, Tipperary and Limerick, pressing the people into the ranks and committing robberies everywhere.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Mar. 9, P. M.

Cotton lower; sales of 12,000 bales at 29@29¼.

Flour firm; Western $8,40@11,40

Corn better; Western mixed, $1,09@1.12.

The receipts of cotton at this port, since Sept. 1st, compared with last year, show 142,000 bales decreased.

Afternoon Dispatches.

BY THE CABLE.

LONDON, March 11, M.

Consols 91. Bonds 744.

LIVERPOOL, March 11, M.

Cotton opens quiet. Middling uplands 13d.—Middling Orleans 13¼.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 11, M.

The *Senate*, on Saturday, passed a bill, appropriating $1,000,000, for the relief of Southern people regardless of antecedents, to be dispensed by the Freedmen's Bureau. An amendment, making the appropriation a million and a half, was defeated.

Noting has officially transpired regarding the District Commanders.

AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.

Gen. Sheridan, apprehending trouble, has forbidden the election.

[What election is not stated.—*Sentinel.*]

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Stocks excited. Fives of '62 $109½. Missouri State Sixes, 95½. Gold $1,35

Cotton dull; Middling 29@29¼. Flour a shade firmer; Southern $10,25@$16,50. Wheat 1@2 better. Mess Pork $22,50.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

SALES DURING COURT WEEKS.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER of McDOWELL Superior Court, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the times and places herein named, the following tracts of land belonging to the estate of the late J. L. Carson, in the Counties of McDowell, Burke and Yancy.

IN McDOWELL,

at the Court House in Marion on Wednesday 27th. March,—excellent farming lands.

13d.—The Home Tract of the late Col. Carson on Buck Creek and the Catawba, widely known as upper Pleasant Gardens, 1000 acres or more.—One of the most desirable residences in Western North Carolina.

16—Half of two 640 acre tracts lying on Clear Creek.

17—640 acres on the North Side of the Catawba.

18—100 acres on the head waters of Armstrong Creek.

19—One third of 640 acres in and about the Town of Marion.

20—One third of Town Lot No. 2, situated between the brick Stores of Burgin and Mull.

21—Town lot No. 24, Corner Store house on the public square.

IN BURKE,

At the Court House in Morganton on Tuesday 2nd, April.

22—A fraction of the celebrated Brindletown Gold Mine.

23—A Share in the Joshua Hall Mine.

24—An interest in the Micajah Hall Mine.

25—An interest in the Dorsey Mine,—all valuable mineral Lands.

IN YANCY.

At the Court House in Burnsville on Tuesday 28th. May, one third of

2—400 Acres on the forks of South Toe River.

3—100 Acres on Still fork of said River.

4—50 Acres on head of Stillfork.

5—50 Acres on branch of Still Fork.

6—50 Acres on Main branch of said Fork.

7—100 Acres on West Side of Blue Ridge and on branch of Still Fork.

8—100 Acres on Blue and Seven Mile Ridge.

9—100 Acres on Blue Ridge including the Flat Springs.

11—100 Acres on Seven Mile Ridge.

12—100 Acres on South Toe River.

13—A tract on Seven Mile Ridge.

14—640 Acres on same Ridge known as the Ainsworth Tract.

15—400 Acres on the three forks of South Toe River.

Forming a contiguous body on Ridge and River of superior grazing lands. Further particulars on the day of sale.

TERMS:—Twelve months credit. Note and approved security required. Title retained till the purchase money is paid.

Feb 7-155-w6w A. BURGIN, Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, 26th. inst., at my residence, three and a half miles north of Pittsboro, I will sell to the highest bidder SIX VERY FINE MULES, a stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, &c.

Also, one hundred barrels best bread CORN, ten or twelve thousand pounds fodder, oats, &c., &c.

Also, one threshing machine, wheat fan, cutting knife, plows, hoes and every description of farming utensils.

One 4-4 black-smith tools, &c., &c.,

The above named property will be sold *strictly for cash and no mistake.*

mar 6-177-w2t W. S. GARRETT, Pittsboro, N. C.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 30) G. B.	37
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	46
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	4

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	37
" Roxboro	35
" Thomasville	30
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	43
Miners' and Planters'	25
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	134
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	30
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	40
Exchange on New York, ¼	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	15@17
BEEF	12½@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	23@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@33
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" " Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	35@50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@15 00
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 25@1 40
MOLASSES	60@70
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 35@1 50
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	75@1 00
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

50 LBS., ZEPHYR AT 25 CT., PER OUNCE, AT M. ROSENBAUM'S.

A FINE LOT OF LADIES FURS 25 PER cent less than cost, at

Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

2 CASES GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF Boots warranted hand sewed, at $5.00 a pair. At, M. ROSENBAUM'S.

Feb 9-157-tf

500 PAIRS LADIES SEWED SHOES AT $1.50 a pair at,

Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES,

DIRECT FROM CARDENAS.

NOW LANDING EX SCHOONER SUSANNA

193 hogsheads, 63 tierces, 11 barrels, } Bright New Crop Clayed Molasses. } In Prime New Packages.

We offer the above for CASH at New York prices. Half of the cargo being already engaged, orders should be sent in promptly.

Feb 25-170-1w O. G. PARSLEY & CO. Wilmington, N. C.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

PLANTING POTATOES.

500 Bls. Potatoes "Mercis," "Peach Bloom" and "Jackson Whites"—for sale by

mar 2-175-tf WILLARD & BRO'S. Wilmington, N. C.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

110 Bbl's. and Tcirces, New Crop Cuba Molasses, For Sale by

mar 2-175-2w WILLARD & BRO'S. Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school. Address,

MISS. LOUISE TRACY,

mar 2-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned have formed a *limited partnership*, in accordance with acts of the Legislature of 1865-'66, entitled "Limited Partnership," Chapter 28, for five years, to date from Jan. 1st. 1867, and to terminate Jan. 1st. 1872. The nature of the business to be transacted is a general wholesale and Commission business in the city of Wilmington. James A. Willard and A. A. Willard, of the city of Wilmington are the *general partners* under the style of "Willard Brothers." W. H. Willard, of the city of Raleigh, is the *special partner*, and as such has contributed and paid in to the capital stock the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) in cash.

JAS. A. WILLARD, } General.
A. A. WILLARD, }
W. H. WILLARD, Special Partner.

mar 2-175-1m Wilmington, N. C.

FARMERS MACHINERY.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL Machines needed by the Farmer and Planter. Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Corn Mills, Cider Mills, H. L. Emery and Son's Universal Cotton Gin and Condenser, Horse Powers, Cotton and Hay Presses, Plows, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Iron and Steel of all kinds, at

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO'S. Hardware Store,

Jan 28-145-1t Newbern N. C.

COACH MAKERS AND SADDLERS.

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK OF CARRIAGE, Buggy, Wagon and Cart Spokes, Rims, Hubs, Seats, Shafts, Axles and Springs, Coach Trimming, Enamelled Cloth, Dash, Collar and Harness Leather, Carved Paris, Maleable Castings, Plated Bands, Bolts, Tire iron, Gig Trees, Harness Collars, Buckles, Bits, Fronts, Winkers Ornaments, Rosetts, Gag Banners, Terrett, Pad Screws and General Hardware.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

Jan 29-147-1t Newbern N. C.

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr W. P. Malleth, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist,

Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston H. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist,

Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

ALTHOUGH the business of all Trades and Professions have been considered Cash since the close of the war, we have given a special credit to many of our Friends and Patrons, some of whom have paid us nothing since that time, and as we can't afford to pay cash and give unlimited credit, this is to give notice that our accounts are now ready and that all are expected to call and settle the same without delay.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-2tf

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

EQUITY NOTICE.

LUCY HERVY BY HER NEXT FRIEND LAWRENCE BATTLE, *against* JOHN HERVY AND HENRY J. HERVY.

It appearing that John Hervy, one of the defendants in this cause, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is therefore ordered by the Court of Equity for Nash County that publication be made in the "Weekly *Sentinel*," a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks notifying the said John Hervy of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appears at the next term of said Court and answer, plead or demur to the petition, the same will be heard *ex parte* as to him.

JOHN H. THORP, C. M. E.

Feb 2-151-w6w

J. B HUNTER, E. H. LASSITER.

GRANVILLE Co., N. C. NORTHAMPTON Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO RESpectfully inform those who have heretofore patronized him, and the public generally, that he is now carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

A few paces South of the Court House, one door West of B. G. Lewis' law office.

All orders in his line of business will be promptly attended to and thankfully received.

Special attention will be paid to renovating old clothes. All spots of grease, turpentine, &c., entirely removed. F. G. KING.

mar 6-177-1w

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE FORMED A COpartnership under the firm of Bragg & Heartt, for the purpose of supplying Farm Laborers and House Servants at very reasonable rates.

They are prepared to make contracts for Farmers, and others who hire laborers through them, and to forward Farm Hands to any part of the State, intersected by Rail Road and Steam boat communication.

They will also attend to the collection of accounts, and the renting and selling of Real Estate.

They are young beginners and hope to be liberally patronized, and promise their undivided attention to all who need their services.

They may be found for the present at Mr. L. E. Heartt's store, where they will be glad to see parties having business with them.

THEY REFER TO Hon. Thos. Bragg, L. E. Heartt, P. F. Pescud, and the leading Merchants and Bankers of Raleigh.

H. BRAGG, Jan 29-147-1m L. E. HEARTT.

THE FARMER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture, Horticulture, THE MECHANIC ARTS AND HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY;

PUBLISHED AT RICHMOND, VA.,

BY

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS,

THE PUBLISHERS, determined to exert all their energies, look with confidence to the new year for such an increase of patronage as will enable them to enlarge the usefulness of THE FARMER, and make it a still more desirable medium for advertisers.

SUBSCRIPTION.—The terms of subscription have been made so low and reasonable as to place it within the reach of all who may desire it; and in view of the great interests to be served by an extensive circulation, we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of many in those sections of the country not now supplied with a good Agricultural Journal.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—For a single copy one year, $2,00

CLUB RATES:—Five copies one year for $13,00; ten copies one year for $25,00; fifteen copies one year for $37,00; twenty copies one year for $49,00; twenty-five copies one year for $60,00; and larger clubs in the same proportion.

To secure the advantages of these liberal terms, the clubs must be complete at the time of subscription, and the money accompany the order.

It is not required that all the subscribers to a club shall receive THE FARMER at one office. If necessary it will be mailed under the club arrangement to as many different offices as there are subscribers to the club.

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS, Jan 5-tf Richmond, Va.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

Dec 17-tf WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

Now, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

{———} IN WITNESS WHEREOF, His Excellency,
{SEAL} JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said
{———} State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd. day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secr'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, which will leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mays, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

Now THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

{———} IN WITNESS WHEREOF, His Excellency,
{SEAL} JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said
{———} State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 23d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Feb. 25d. 1867.

THE MANUFACTURERS EMPLOYED TO SUPply artificial legs at the expense of the State, to soldiers of this State who lost their legs in the military service of the State or late Confederate Government in the late war, have nearly completed their undertaking, and as there may be some entitled to be supplied who have not made application, all such are requested to apply to the Sheriffs of their respective counties and procure the requisite certificates (printed forms of which are in the hands of every Sheriff) and make application without delay.

No report has been received from the Sheriffs of the following counties, showing how many have lost legs, and none have applied to be supplied from these counties—to-wit: Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Clay, Perquimans and Tyrrell.

The Sheriff of Caswell reported 2; Haywood 4; Hyde 2; Jones 1; Transylvania 3; and from these counties no application has been made for an artificial leg, or for commutation for one.

JONATHAN WORTH, Feb 23-167-2w Governor of N. C.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

277 Washington St., Boston.

PUBLISH UPWARDS OF 500 MUSIC BOOKS, comprising Theoretical and Practical Works in every branch of Musical Science. Among these are Richardson's New Method for the Piano, $3.75; Modern School for the Organ, by Zundell, $4; Bassini's Art of Singing—Complete, $4; Abridged, $3; Spohr's Violin—Complete—4; Abridged $2; Berbiguier's Flute, $3; "The Home Circle Series" of Piano-forte Music, 9 Vols. each, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4; Bannbach's Sacred Quartets, Cloth $2.75; Boards, $2.50; The Harp of Judah and The Jubilate, by L. O. Emerson, each $1,38; Golden Wreath and Merry Chimes, Emerson, each 50 cts. Also, all the Standard Operas, Masses, Oratorios and Cantatas, and a complete series of Librettos. Complete Catalogues of Books and Sheet Music will be furnished on application.

mar 8-179-tc

THE PIANIST'S ALBUM;

A COLLECTION OF

Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Redowas, Galops, Mazourkas, Quadrilles, Four-Hand Pieces, Dances, &c.

A BRILLIANT SET OF PIANO FORTE GEMS.

SUITED to every Grade of Capacity, and indispensable to every Pianist who would become familiar with THE POPULAR MUSIC OF THE DAY.

This new volume, being the third of the "Home Circle," will be welcomed by all who desire to have the BEST PIECES in a convenient form. A very large number of the Gems contained in this new compilation are not to be found in any other, though much admired and in constant demand, a fact that will render it the leading book of its kind. Price, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Cloth, full gilt, $4.00. Sold by all Music Dealers, and mailed, post-paid, OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

mar 1-174-tc

FOR RENT.

TWO furnished Rooms in a pleasant part of the City. Apply at the TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

mar 6-177-tf

AUCTION HOUSES.

N. C. HAY.

20 BALES prime N. Carolina Hay in Store and for sale cheap.

Feb 25-171-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall JAMES M. TOWLES.

Feb26-165-tf Auctioneer.

AUCTION,

AND

GROCERY BUSINESS.

I HAVE AGAIN CONNECTED WITH MY FAMILY Grocery the auction business and solicit consignments of articles of every kind either at public or private Sale.

All business entrusted to me shall be promptly attended to.

L. W. PECK.

Jan 28-146-2awd2m

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little nicelties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

EDUCATIONAL.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, 1866.

ESTABLISED IN 1856.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN ON Monday, the 18th., Feb. 1867, and continue twenty weeks. We can accommodate a few more boarders. Application should be made immediately to secure admission.

This Institution is not sectarian; the creeds of all denominations are duly respected. Pupils are expected to attend the Church of which their parents are members.

The boarding department is under the supervision of the President of the College. The young Ladies are in the special charge of Miss Mace, Miss Sallie J. Call, the Governess. They all eat at the same table and worship daily at the same altar, with the members of his own family.

FACULTY.

REV. S. MILTON FROST, A. M. Pres't. and Prof. of Ancient Languages and Philosophy.

E. W. ADAMS, A. M. Prof. of Mathematics and Sciences.

MRS. JULIA R. WILLIAMS, Teacher of English Literature and French.

MISS SALLIE J. CALL, Governess, Teacher of Music and Painting.

MISS ELLEN WRIGHT, Teacher of Music.

MISS MARY M. RAWLS, Teacher in the Preparatory Department.

TERMS, very moderate. For particulars send for a Circular. Address,

REV. S. MILTON FROST, Feb 6-155-2awlm President.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

Within a half Mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Weldon Railroad.

FACULTY:

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, President, Professor Bel

THE SENTINEL.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1867.

The Sunbeam.

A darling little infant
Was playing on the floor,
When suddenly a sunbeam
Came through the open door;
And nestling on the carpet,
It made a golden spot—
The darling baby saw it,
And crept up to the spot.

Its little face was beaming
With a smile of perfect joy,
As if an angel's presence
Had filled the little boy;
And with his tiny finger,
As in a fairy dream,
He touched the dot of sunshine,
And followed up the beam

He looked up to his mother,
To share his infant bliss,
Then stooped and gave the sunbeam
A very sweet baby kiss.
Oh! Lord, our Heavenly Father,
In the fullness of my joy,
I pray that child-like feeling
May never leave the boy.

In every hour of trial,
When sin allures the youth,
Send forth Thy light to guide him—
The sunbeams of Thy truth.
And may his heart be ever
To Thee an open door,
That such which Thy truths, as sunbeams,
May play upon Life's floor.

A nice little story is told of General Washington by Parton, which will be fresh to many of our readers, and will show him (to wives) in the light of a model husband:

The General and his wife lived happily together, but it is evident that, like most heiresses, she was a little exacting, and it is highly probable that the great Washington was sometimes favored with a curtain lecture. The celebrated author, Miss Bremer, relates that a gentleman once slept at Mount Vernon in the room next to that occupied by the master and mistress of the mansion; and when all the inmates were in bed, and the house was still, he overheard, through the thin partition, the voice of Mrs. Washington. He could not but listen, and it was a curtain lecture which she was giving her lord. He had done something during the day which she thought ought to have been done differently, and she was giving him her opinions in somewhat animated and quite decided tones. The great man listened in silence till she had done, and then, without a remark upon the subject in hand, said:

"Now, good sleep to you, my dear."

It is plain the General believed that "it takes two to quarrel."

Singular Accident—A Man Thrown Eighty Feet into the Air.—The Appleton *Crescent* gives an account of the killing of Christian Trussell in the woods, in Dale, Outagamie County, N. Y., by a most singular and terrible accident, as follows:

"It appears that a party of men were in the woods cutting a fallow, and where they were chopping, two large trees had been felled—one across the other—the one on top balancing nearly. The man who was killed was chopping near these trees, and another party, having a large tree about to come down, hailed him to look out, when he ran and stood on the top of the balancing tree to see the other come down. The men then brought the tree down, which struck the other end of the tree on which Trussell was standing, and the tremendous weight of it coming upon the spring lever, threw him like a shot into the air upwards of eighty feet. In coming down, one of his legs, from his knee to his hip, was shattered to atoms, and the back of his head was st ve in. He was taken up with some life in him, but soon expired."

The Use of Absinthe in France.—With a tone of despair at any hope of reformation of the habit, the French journals deplore the rapid extension of absinthe-drinking in France. It amounts to an infatuation, as the horrible results are well known. Absinthe is declared to be a direct and powerful cause of apoplexy, affections of the heart, lungs, nervous system and stomach, and especially of brain disorders. The chances are that an absinthe drinker will become either a maniac or an imbecile.

Sermon of a Hebrew in a Christian Church.—Rev. Dr. Max Lilienthal, the Rabbi of the Jewish synagogue in Cincinnati, occupied the pulpit of the Unitarian church in that city on Sunday morning last. He took for his text, "Fear ye not; stand still and see the salvation of the Lord"; and the subject of his discourse was, "A free Church in a free State." This was probably the first occasion of the occupation of a Christian pulpit on Sunday by a Jewish preacher.

Beware of the Ladies.—Word was sent by Mr. H——, a defeated candidate, to a married lady, who was supposed to have changed the expected vote of her husband on the election day to the opposite party, to the following effect:

"Go and tell Mrs. —— that I will send her, by the first opportunity, a pair of pantaloons for her political services."

"Go and tell Mr. H——," was the reply, "send them along at once. Don't forget to tell him that I want a new pair—not a pair that his wife has half worn out."

Hard on the Freedmen's Bureau.—One of the Bureau officials, while travelling on the "Governor Sharkey," on her last trip up the Arkansas, noticed a lady with a negro in attendance, and he remarked: "Madam, I see you have one of my children."—"Yes, sir," replied the lady, "I see the resemblance!" A slight tittering was observed in the cabin, and the "Bureau" made himself scarce during the trip; he could not wash down the resemblance.

Hem!—A country schoolmaster, happening to be reading of the curious skin of the elephant, asked: "Did you ever see an elephant's skin?"

"I have!" shouted a little six year old at the foot of the class.

"Where?" he asked, quite amused at the boy's earnestness.

"On the elephant!" was the reply, with a most provoking grin.

A lady was told by a traveling gentleman that every lady who had a small mouth was provided with a husband by the Government. 'Ith it pothibul!' said the lady, making her mouth as little as she could.—The gentleman added, 'That if she had a large mouth, she was provided with two husbands.' 'My gracious!' exclaimed the lady, at the same time throwing her mouth open to its full extent. The gentleman became alarmed, made his escape, and has not been heard of since.

A member of the Kansas Senate, who had been pretty strongly advocating female suffrage, got a letter from his wife the other day. Said his tender spouse, 'Sam, don't make a fool of yourself.'

A little four-year old was told that God made him. Reasoning off a few inches on his nose, he wrathfully replied: "No he didn't. God made me a little mite of a thing, as long, and I growed the rest myself."

A Englishman went to a lawyer once for advice, and detailed the circumstances of the case. "Have you told me the facts precisely as they occurred?" said the lawyer. "O, sir, that's my opinion be," "I thought it best to tell you the truth; you can get him into it yourself!"

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE LAW.

Ratified Feb. 26, 1867.

RULES OF TAXATION.

Rule 1. Taxes hereinafter imposed on purchases, sales, or receipts, earnings, income or profits, shall be, unless otherwise directed, on the total amount thereof during the year preceding the 1st day of April of each year; *Provided*, that purchases, sales, or receipts, earnings or profits on which taxes were paid for the three months, preceding the first day of July, 1866, under the Revenue Act, ratified March 12th, 1866, shall be exempt.

Rule 2. Articles taxed *ad valorem* shall not be liable to such tax, when in the hands of traders and others who list the purchases or sales of said articles.

Rule 3. Property and purchases, sales or receipts, taxed at a higher rate, shall not be liable to pay any other tax, at a lower rate, but the imposition of a tax for license to carry on any trade or business, shall not relieve the property or stock in trade from the property tax, unless there is likewise a tax on the receipts, purchases, earnings or sales of such business or trade.

Rule 4. When the purchases, receipts, earnings or sales of any Corporation or Joint Stock company are taxed, the shares of stock therein owned by individuals shall not be liable to *ad valorem* tax.

Rule 5. Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, except as hereinafter is excepted, shall be liable to taxation in the same manner as individuals, and shall list their property and other taxables, through their chief officer or agent, and no person shall be required to include, as part of his personal property and investments, any share or portion of the capital stock or property of any company or corporation, which is required to list its capital and property for taxation in this State.

Rule 6. Railroad, Turnpike, Plank Road, Canal and Navigation Companies shall not be required to list their property or capital, but the shares thereof shall be listed by the stockholders thereof as part of their investments.

Rule 7. The powers and duties in this Act, or in any other act, relating to the collection and return of State and county Taxes, entrusted to and required of Sheriffs, shall likewise be entrusted to, and required of "Tax Collectors," when such officers are in any county appointed.

Rule 8. Whenever the Sheriff is authorized to collect taxes on unlisted subjects, he is authorized and directed to administer an oath, to ascertain the true amount of taxes due.

SCHEDULE A.

Valuation of real estate to be that of 1860. Personal property to be valued at time of listing.

Poll tax fifty cents. Employees to list their laborers in the county where employed.

The following subjects shall pay a tax of one-tenth of one per cent., on the cash value thereof.

1. Real property, with the improvements thereon, including entries of land.

2. All wagons and other farming utensils, neat cattle, horses, mules, asses, jennets, hogs and sheep, made and raised for sale.

3. Household furniture, exceeding $300 in value. This paragraph includes, besides other furniture, clocks, pictures other than family portraits, and books, over the value of $500.

4. Agricultural products, except family supplies for one year, in the hands of the producer, after the expiration of twelve months from the time the same were produced.

5. Agricultural products, in possession of a purchaser, who does not pay tax on such products as a merchant or trader. Family supplies for one year shall be exempt.

6. Solvent credits, deducting therefrom the liabilities of the tax-payer as principal and as surety, where the principal is insolvent, the term "credits" to include all claims or demands owing to the tax payer, whether due or not, whether payable in money or other things, and whether owing by persons within or without the State.—Merchants and other traders shall not be bound to list the credits accruing in the regular course of their business, during the twelve months preceding the 1st day of April of the year of listing. No deduction shall be made on account of any obligation given to an insurance company, except to the amount of an assessment already made, nor on account of any unpaid subscription to any institution, society, corporation or company.

7. Investments in public bonds and stocks, and the bonds and stocks, or shares, of such corporations and joint stock companies, as do not list their property for taxation as prescribed in Rule 5. This section shall include securities of any State or Government, or municipal corporation, not exempt by the laws of this State or the United States; also shares of stock in Rail Road, Turnpike, Plank Road, Canal and Navigation Companies, whether in or out of the State, as prescribed in Rule 6.

8. Moneys above $100 in value, the term "money" to include coin, bullion, bank notes, and the notes of any State or Government, designed to circulate as money, also deposits, in this State or elsewhere, with individuals or corporations, payable on demand. Coin and bullion, as well as notes, shall be listed at their value in such currency as is commonly paid for taxes.

9. Ships, Barges, Boats and other water craft, or any interest therein, with their tackling, rigging, and furniture, and all else pertaining to them, if exceeding one thousand dollars in value, whether in the waters of this State at the time of listing or not.

10. Capital invested, used or employed in any trade or business, other than is mentioned specially in this class, except where said trade or business is taxed in this Act on the purchases, sales or receipts thereof.

11. All shares of Stock in any National Bank, located within this State, whether held or owned by residents or non-residents of this State, shall be listed for taxation and taxed in the County where the Bank is located, one-tenth of one per cent. on the value of said shares, to be listed and paid by the Cashier.

The subjects mentioned in Class 2d shall pay a tax of one-half of one per cent, *ad valorem*.

1. Gold, silver, and other watches, if exceeding $10 in value.

2. Gold and silver ware and plated ware, if exceeding in value $25.

3. Jewelry worn by males, including watch chains, sales and keys, if collectively exceeding $25 in value.

4. Pleasure carriages and other vehicles, for the conveyance of persons, and also pleasure horses, if exceeding $50 in value.

5. Harps, pianos, violins and other musical instruments in use, if exceeding in value $50.

6. The amount of salaries and fees, if exceeding $500, Ministers of Gospel exempted.

The subjects and persons mentioned in third class shall be taxed as is specially mentioned.

1. On the nett income and profits, if amounting to $500, and less than three thousand dollars, one-half of one per cent.; if amounting to three thousand dollars and upwards, one per cent. The tax imposed in this section shall be in addition to other taxes in this act imposed, except where laid on gross receipts and dividends and profits elsewhere taxed.

2. Every person who brings into the State, or buys from a non-resident, his agent or consignee, by sample or otherwise, spirituous or vinous liquors, ale, porter, lager beer, or other malt liquors, for the purpose of sale, ten per cent. on the amount of his purchases during the year preceding the 1st of April of each year; such tax not to be less than thirty cents per gallon.

3. Every person who buys to sell again, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, from the maker in this State, his agent, factor or consignee, five per cent. on the amount of his purchases during said year, not to be less than ten cents per gallon: *Provided*, That whenever the purchaser of liquors mentioned in this or the preceding section agrees to pay the tax due the United States or this State on such liquors, said tax shall be held part of the purchaser.

Any person in possession of any of the liquors named in this, or the preceding section, shall be deemed liable to pay the highest of said taxes, unless he proves by the oath of himself and also of a credible witness, or certificate of a Sheriff or list taker that the said liquors have been duly listed in this State.

4. The tax, on Public Ferries, Toll Gates, Toll Bridges, shall be on the nett receipts, if exceeding $500, ten per cent; on Gates across highways ten dollars.

5. Every merchant, jeweler, grocer, druggist, produce dealer, and every other trader, who, as principal or agent, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandize of whatever name or description, one tenth of one per cent. on the total amount of his purchases, in or out of the State, for cash or on credit.

Commission merchants, factors, produce brokers, and other persons selling for others as factors or agents, shall pay a tax of one fifth of one per cent. on the gross amount of their sales during the year.

The tax on purchases or sales, as the case may be, of articles, the growth or manufacture of this State, if bought in the State, and articles, the growth or manufacture of adjoining States, if brought into this State for sale by the grower or manufacturer, shall be only one twentieth of one per cent.

Purchases taxed at a different rate from that imposed in this section, shall not be listed under this section. Merchants and other traders shall list separately their purchasers of liquors, ready made clothing and other articles taxed at a higher rate.

6. Dealers in ready made clothing for males shall pay one-half of one per cent. on the total amount of purchases during said year.

7. On the gross receipts of hotel, restaurants, and eating houses, if exceeding $300, the tax shall be one-fourth of one per cent.

8. On the gross receipts of gas companies, one-half of one per cent.

9. Every money or exchange, bond or note broker, private banker or agent of a foreign broker or banker, in addition to the *ad valorem* tax on their capital invested, and the tax on their nett income, shall pay, if employing a capital of twenty thousand dollars, or more, a license tax of one hundred dollars; if a capital of less than twenty thousand dollars and not less than ten thousand dollars, fifty dollars; and if a capital of ten thousand dollars or less, a tax of twenty five dollars, and also ten dollars additional for each county in which they have an agency.

10. Playing cards 25 cents each pack.

11. On each stud-horse and jackass a tax equal to one-half the price charged for the season.

12. Riding vehicles manufactured out of the State, pay one per cent.

13. Every Auctioneer, on all goods, wares or merchandize, sold by himself, whether the growth or manufacture of this State or not, shall pay one-half of one per cent. on the gross amount of sales, and if by itinerant traders, or such as are not residents of the State, two per cent. on the gross amount of sales.

14. Every dirk, bowie knife, pistol, sword cane, dirk cane and rifle cane, (except arms used for mustering and police duty,) used or worn about the person of any one, one dollar.

Parents or guardians shall list any of said arms worn or used as aforesaid by their minor children or wards.

15. Persons commonly called "Deadheads," traveling on Railroads or Canals, paying nothing or less than two cents per mile, shall be taxed one cent for each mile so traveled during the year preceding the 1st day of April; but public officers, officers of Railroad and Canal Companies, and Ministers of the Gospel, shall not be held to list the number of miles traveled on official duty.

16. Collateral tax, one per cent. if relation is uncle &c., of deceased. If more remote than uncle and aunt, or their issue, then one and a half per cent.

SCHEDULE B.

The Sheriff shall collect the taxes set forth in this schedule annually, unless otherwise directed, and shall, unless provision is made to the contrary, grant to the tax payer license to carry on his business, or use the articles taxed, until the 1st day of July ensuing. But persons having already paid tax under the Revenue Act, ratified March 12, 1866, for license to carry on any business, or use any article for twelve months from July 1st., 1866, shall not pay any further tax under this Act, prior to July 1st, 1867. Retailers of spirituous liquors, who have paid tax according to law, may retail for twelve months from the time of issuing their license without further payment.

Sec. 1. Traveling Theatrical Companies for each County, shall pay ten dollars for each exhibition. When Theatrical exhibitions are by the season of not less than three months, the tax shall be one hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. On Concerts and Musical Entertainments for profit, shall be paid for each county, five dollars. On each Lecture for reward, five dollars.

Sec. 3. On Menageries, Museums, Wax Works or curiosities of any kind, natural or artificial (except paintings and statuary,) on each days and nights exhibiting, shall be paid ten dollars.

Sec. 4. On every exhibition of a circus, for each day or part of a day, twenty dollars for each county, and for each side show to a circus, five dollars.

Sec. 5. On itinerant companies or persons who exhibit for amusement of the public, otherwise than is mentioned in the four preceding sections, for each county five dollars. Exhibitions of the character mentioned in the preceding sections, in counties whose seats contain less one thousand inhabitants, shall be taxed only one-half the amount above designated. Exhibitions given without charge for admission, and also those exclusively for charitable objects, shall be exempt.

Sec. 6. On each public exhibition of Spirit rappings, or other device, by whatever name called, which professes to reveal communications from the spirits of the living or dead, for profit or otherwise, one hundred dollars.

Sec. 7. On all gift enterprises, or any person or establishment offering any article for sale, and proposing to present purchasers with any gift or prize, as an inducement to purchase, within the limits of the State, ten dollars for each day such person or establishment continues in operation. This tax shall not be construed to relieve such persons or establishments from any penalties incurred by violation of law.

Sec. 8. Every Insurance Company, incorporated by this State, taking new policies, $50.

Sec. 9. Every Agency of a Bank incorporated out of the State, $250.

Sec. 10. The tax on public billiard tables shall be $50 each, on private billiard tables $10 each.

When said tables may be used for four months or less, one-half of the above rates shall only be payable.

Sec. 11. To keep a ten pin alley, or alley of like kind, or bowling saloon, or bagatelle table, or any other table, stand or place, for any other game or play, with or without a name, unless such alley, stand, place, or game, is kept for amusement or exercise alone, and not prohibited by law, there shall be a license tax of $25. When the same may be used for four months, or less, one half of the above rates shall only be paid.

Sec. 12. Any person whose occupation is to keep horses or vehicles to let or to carry persons or things for reward, shall pay a tax of five dollars, and, in addition, fifty cents for each stall.

Sec. 13. Every licensed retailer of spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, fifty dollars for one year. Every retailer of malt liquors only shall pay twenty dollars. The taxes in this section, shall be in addition to the tax imposed on purchases of liquors in Schedule A.

Sec. 14. Any person using a distillery for spirituous liquors, distilled for his own use or for sale, or for others, shall pay, if from grain, twenty-five cents per gallon.

License from county Court or, out of Term time, the special Court, required.

Sec. 15. Every itinerant dentist, &c., ten dollars for each county in which he carries on his business.

Sec. 16. Non resident horse drovers one per cent on sales.

Sec. 17. Studhorses, &c., of non residents $10.

Sec. 18. Peddlers $20. Order from 3 Justices out of term time, sufficient. Not necessary to prove applicant is a citizen of U. S.

Sec. 19. Lightning rod men $5 each county.

Sec. 20. Every itinerant who sells spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, not the product of his own farm, in quantities equal to one quart and less than one barrel, shall pay twenty-five dollars for every county.

Sec. 21. Gypsies $50.

Persons selling by sample same tax as regular dealers.

SCHEDULE C.

The taxes embraced in schedule C. shall be listed and paid as is specially therein directed.

Express Companies shall pay four per cent. on gross receipts.

Telegraph Companies shall pay two per cent. on gross receipts.

Foreign Insurance Companies shall pay two per cent. on gross receipts.

Banks shall pay three per cent on dividends.

Seals of the State shall pay $1; Treasurer's Deparment 50 cents; Supreme Court 50 cents; Notary Public, &c., 25 cents; Superior and County Court seals exempt, also those on commission of Justices of the Peace, &c.

On each marriage license, mortgage deed, marriage contract, and deed in trust to secure creditors, there shall be a tax of one dollar. On every other deed conveying or contracting to convey title to real estate, and on all other instruments admitted to registration, where the consideration exceeds $3000 and is less than $1,000, 50 cents, and 25 cents in addition for every additional $1,000.

Certain Corporation Charters, granted by the General Assembly, shall pay twenty-five dollars.

EXEMPTIONS.

Exemptions, as heretofore, and also $250 of property to those permanently disabled, and also widows.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The Act to Establish an Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States—What the Bill Is—What it Provides.

The substance of this most important bill just passed by the Senate and House, and approved by the President, will be found as follows in the summary that we give:

Section 1. establishes the several District Courts of the United States as courts of bankruptcy, in addition to the other original jurisdiction they now have.

Section 2. gives the Circuit Courts equity power to supervise the proceedings of the District Courts in bankruptcy litigation and affairs, and in addition to this power gives them concurrent jurisdiction in the same matters.

Section 3. provides for the appointment in each Congressional District, upon the nomination of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of one or more registers (to be counsellors in the District Courts,) whose duty it shall be to assist the District Judges in the performance of duty in bankruptcy cases. Bonds in $1,000, no interest in any of the suits, and ability to take the iron clad oath, are the pre-requisites of each register.

Section 4 makes it the register's duty to adjudicate upon, receive surrenders in, and preside in bankruptcy proceedings. He is to compute property, dividends, assign *pro rata* shares to creditors, but bars him from committing for contempt or in acting in cases that go upon appeal.

Section 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 provide for the formula of legal proceedings in the Courts of Bankruptcy, a recapitulation of the practice now in vogue in other litigation.

Section 11 makes $300 the limit of debts on which to declare voluntary bankruptcy, requires the bankrupt to be or to become a citizen of the United States, forbids a transfer of property during pendency of proceedings, and demands full exhibit of debts and assetts on the part of the voluntary bankrupt.

Section 12, 13, and 14 provide that the action in bankruptcy shall go on should the bankrupt die, the same as if he were *in esse*; that the creditors shall appoint an assignee or assignees of the debtor's estate, subject to the approval of District Judge; that everything be turned over to assignees, whether of substance or account, for distribution, except: That there shall be excepted from the operation of the provisions of this section the necessary household and kitchen furniture, and such other articles and necessaries of such bankrupt as the said assignee shall designate and set apart, having reference in the amount to the family, condition, and circumstances of the bankrupt, but altogether not to exceed in value in any case, the sum of $500; and also the wearing apparel of such bankrupt and that of his wife and children, and the uniform, arms, and equipments of any person who is or has been a soldier in the militia or in the service of the United States, and such other property as now is, or hereafter shall be, exempted from attachment or seizure, or levy on execution by the laws of the United States, and such other property, not included in the foregoing exceptions, as is exempted from levy and sale upon execution or other process or order of Court, by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt has his domicil at the time of the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by such State exemption laws in force in the year 1864: Provided, That the foregoing exception shall operate as a limitation upon the conveyance of the property of the bankrupt to his assignees, and in no case shall the property hereby excepted pass to the assignees, or the title of the bankrupt thereto be impaired or affected by any of the provisions of this act; and the determination of the assignees in the matter shall, on exception taken, be subject to the final decision of the said Court.

Sections 15, 16, 17 and 18, give the assignee full power to recover the property of the debtor, to be distributed by whomsoever held; require him to classify and separate the goods or other effects, empower the assignee to choose arbitrators in matters of disputed possession; and provide for the supervision over and power to remove the assignees by the district judge for cause shown.

Sections 19, 20 and 21, ordain that claims be proved in the same manner as now against the estate of deceased persons; provide for set-offs in mutual debts between debtor and claimants; forbid suits against the bankrupt by those creditors proving their claims, and provide that if any bankrupt shall, at the time of adjucation, be liable upon any bill of exchange, promissory note or other obligation in respect of distinct contracts as a member of two or more firms carrying on separate and distinct trades, and having distinct estates to be wound up in bankruptcy, or as a sole trader and also as a member of a firm, the circumstance that such firms are in whole or in part composed of the same individuals, or that the sole contractor is also one of the joint contractors, shall not prevent proof and receipt of dividend in respect of such distinct contracts against the estates respectively liable upon such contracts.

Sections 22, 23 and 24 require verification by oath of all claims by creditors, and if a corporation, by the proper officers for that purpose, to be filed before the register, or if in a foreign country, before the register, or other diplomatic officer nearest adjacent, and that investigation can be and must be made by the judge in case of all doubtful claims.

Section 25 orders the sale and the holding for distribution by the assignee of all perishable property, the title to which is not in dispute.

Section 26 provides for the examination of the bankrupt by the court, either at its own option or at the request of the assignee, into all circumstances and statement of the bankrupt, who is punishable for contempt for non-compliance with the order for examination, and for good cause shown the wife of the bankrupt may be called and similarly examined.

Section 27 subdivides priority of claims as follows: First. Servants' wages under $50. Second. All the creditors *pro rata*, without any preference either from amount or date of claims, except that in cases wherein the bankrupt has become bail, surety or guarantor for another, the compliance of the latter with the conditions must be shown before the claim is allowed.

At the expiration of three months from the date of the adjudication of bankruptcy in any case, or as much earlier as the court may direct, the court, upon request of the assignee, shall call a general meeting of the creditors, of which due notice shall be given, and the assignee shall then report and exhibit to the court and to the creditors just and true accounts of all his receipts and judgments, verified by his oath; and he shall also produce and file vouchers for all payments for which vouchers shall be required by any rule of the court; he shall also submit the schedule of the bankrupt's creditors and property as amended, duly verified by the bankrupt, and a statement of the whole estate of the bankrupt as then ascertained, of the property recovered and of the property outstanding, specifying the cause of its being outstanding, also what debts or claims are yet undetermined, and stating what sums remain in his hands. At such meeting the majority in value of the creditors present shall determine whether any and what part of the net proceeds of the estate, after deducting and retaining a sum sufficient to provide for all undetermined claims which, by reason of the distant residence of the creditor, or for other sufficient reason, have not been proved, and for other expenses and contingencies, shall be divided among the creditors; but unless at least one half in value of the creditors shall attend such meeting, either in person or by attorney, it shall be the duty of the assignee so to determine. In case a dividend is ordered, the Register shall, within ten days after such meeting, prepare a list of creditors entitled to dividend, and shall calculate and set opposite to the name of each creditor who has proved his claim, the dividend to which he is entitled out of the net proceeds of the estate set apart for dividend, and shall forward by mail to every creditor a statement of the dividend to which he is entitled, and such creditor shall be paid by the assignee in such manner as the court may direct.

Section 28 provides that the like proceedings shall be had at the expiration of the next three months, or earlier if practicable, and a third meeting of the creditors shall then be called by the Court, and a final dividend then declared, unless any action in law or suit in equity be pending, or unless some other estate or effects or the debtor afterwards come into the hands of the assignee, in which case the assignee shall, as soon as may be, convert such estate or effects into money, and within two months after the same shall be so converted the same shall be divided in the manner aforesaid. Further dividends shall be made in like manner as often as occasion requires; and after the third meeting of creditors, no further meeting shall be called unless ordered by the Court. If at any time there shall be in the hands of the assignee any outstanding debts or other property, due or belonging to the estate, which cannot be collected and received by the assignee without unreasonable or inconvenient delay or expense, the assignee may, under the direction of the Court, sell and assign such debts or other property in such manner as the Court shall order. No dividend already declared shall be disturbed by reason of debts being subsequently proved, but the creditor proving such debt shall be entitled to a dividend equal to those already received by the other creditors before any further payment is made to the latter. Preparatory to the final dividend, the assignee shall submit his account to the Court, and file the same and give notice to the creditors of such filing; and shall also give notice that he will apply for a settlement of his account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee, at a time to be specified in such notice, and at such time the Court shall audit and pass the accounts of the assignee; and such assignee shall, if required by the Court, be examined as to the truth of such account, and if found correct he shall thereby be discharged from all liability as assignee to any creditor of the bankrupt. The Court shall thereupon order a dividend of the estate and effects, or of such part thereof as it sees fit, among such of the creditors as have proved their claims, in proportion to the respective amount of their said debts. In addition to all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the execution of his trust, in any case, the assignee shall be entitled to an allowance for his services in such case, on all monies received and paid out by him therein, for any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, five per centum thereon; on any larger sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, two and a half per centum on the excess over five thousand dollars; and if at any time there shall not be in his hands a sufficient amount of money to defray the necessary expenses required for the further execution of his trust, he shall not be obliged to proceed therein until the necessary funds are advanced or satisfactorily secured to him. If, by accident, mistake, or other cause, without fault of the assignee, either or both of the said second and third meetings should not be held within the time limited, the Court may, upon motion of an interested party, order such meetings, with like effect as to the validity of the proceedings as if the meeting had been duly held. In the order for a dividend under this section, the following claims shall be entitled to priority or preference, and to be first paid in full in the following order:

First. The fees, costs and expenses of suits, and the several proceedings in bankruptcy under this act, and for the custody of property, as herein provided.

Second. All debts due to the United States, and all taxes and assessments under the laws thereof.

Third. All debts due to the State in which the proceedings in bankruptcy are pending, and all taxes and assessments made under the laws of such State.

Fourth. Wages due to any operative clerk or house servant, to any amount not exceeding $50, labor performed within six months next proceeding the first publication of the notice of proceedings in bankruptcy.

Fifth. All debts due to any persons who by the laws of the United States, are or may be entitled to priority or preference, in like manner as if this act had not been passed. Always provided, That nothing contained in this act shall interfere with the assessment and collection of taxes by the authority of the United States or any State.

Section 29 provides for the full discharge of the bankrupt six months after compliance with the above conditions in entire honesty and good faith.

Section 30 declares that no one shall be entitled a *second* time to the benefits of bankruptcy, whose estate is sufficient to pay 70 per centum of his debts, unless upon the written assent of three-fourths of his creditors in value.

Section 31 provides that any creditor opposing the discharge of any bankrupt may file a specification in writing of the grounds of his opposition, and the Court may, in its discretion, order any question of fact so presented to be tried at a stated session of the District Court.

Sections 32, 33 and 34 forbid the benefits of bankruptcy to one whose debts have accrued from their failures when in a fiduciary capacity, and provide for the full and final discharge of the honest bankrupt as follows:

District Court of the United States—District of ——, Whereas —— has been duly adjudged a bankrupt under the act of Congress establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and appears to have conformed to all the requirements of law in that behalf, it is therefore ordered by the Court that said —— be forever discharged from all debts and claims which by said act are made provable against his estate, and which existed on the—day of——, on which day the petition for adjudication was filed by (or against) him, excepting such debts, if any, as are by said act excepted from the operation of a discharge in bankruptcy. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, at ——, in the said district, this—day of——, A. D.——.

[Seal.]

Sections 36 and 37 provide for the extension of the acts to parties in partnership, and for the liability of the same kind of property as now obtains in ordinary winding up of partnership concerns.

Section 38 requires the due filing of all papers in the case in the order of their date, and classified as to title of subject matter.

Sections 39, 40, 41 and 42, provide that persons absent, with intent to defraud creditors, or who take any method to forestall the legal service of just and proved claims against them, are to have their property proceeded upon at the demands of creditors, who are to follow the same measures they would were the bankruptcy upon voluntary application.

In which case service of one notice upon such debtor to appear, is to be made in the same way, either by personal waiting upon, or by publication, as is now pursued in civil State actions: his non-appearance within the time specified causing the claims to go against him by default, which can afterwards be remedied for cause shown.

Sec. 43. And be it further enacted, That if at any meeting of creditors to be specially called for that purpose, and of which previous notice shall have been given for such length of time as the court may direct, three-fourths in value of the creditors shall resolve that it is for the interest of the general body of the creditors that the estate of the bankrupt should be wound up and settled, and distribution made, it shall be lawful for the creditors to certify and report such resolution to the court, and to nominate one or more trustees to take and hold and distribute the estate, under the direction of such committee. If it shall appear to the court, after hearing the bankrupt and such creditors as may desire to be heard, that the resolution was duly passed and that the interests of the creditors will be promoted thereby, it shall confirm the same; and upon the execution and filing by or on behalf of three-fourths in value of all the creditors whose claims have been proved of a consent that the estate of the bankrupt be wound up and settled by said trustees according to the terms of such resolution, the bankrupt, or his assignee in bankruptcy if appointed, as the case may be, shall, under the direction of the court, and under oath, convey, transfer and deliver all the property and estate of the bankrupt to the said trustee or trustees, who shall, upon such conveyance and transfer, have and hold the same in the same manner, and with the same powers and rights, in all respects, as the bankrupt would have had or held the same if no proceeding in bankruptcy had been taken, or as the assignee in bankruptcy would have done had such resolution not been passed; and such consent and the proceedings thereunder shall be as binding in all respects on any creditor whose debts are provable, who has not signed the same, as it be had signed it, and on any creditor, whose debt, if provable, is not proved, as if he had proved it; and the court, by order, shall direct all acts and things needful to be done to carry into effect such resolution of the creditors, and the said trustees shall proceed to wind up and settle the estate under the direction and inspection of such committee of the creditors, for the equal benefit of all such creditors, and the winding up and settlement of any estate under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be proceedings in bankruptcy under this act; and the said trustees shall have all the rights and powers of assignees in bankrupt. The court, on the application of such trustees, shall have power to summon and examine, on oath or otherwise, the bankrupt, and any creditor, and any person indebted to the estate, or known or suspected of having any of the estate in his possession, or any other person whose examination may be material or necessary to aid the trustees in the execution of their trust, and to compel the attendance of such persons and the production of books and papers in the same manner as in other proceeding in bankruptcy under this act; and the bankrupt shall have the like right to apply for and obtain a discharge after the passage of such resolution and the appointment of such trustees as if such resolution had not been passed, and as if all the proceedings had continued in the same manner provided in the preceding sections of this act. If the resolution shall not be duly reported, or the consent of the creditors shall not be duly filed, or if, upon its filings the court shall not think fit to approve thereof, the bankruptcy shall proceed as if no resolution had passed, and the court may make all necessary orders for resuming the proceedings, and the period of time which shall have elapsed between the date of the resolution and the date of the order for assuming proceeding shall not be reckoned in calculating periods of time prescribed by this act.

Section 44 provides that from and after the passage of this act, if any debtor or bankrupt shall, after the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, secrete or conceal any property belonging to his estate, or part with, conceal, or destroy, alter, mutilate, or falsify, or cause to be concealed, destroyed, altered, mutilated, or falsified, any book, deed, document, or writing relating thereto, or remove or cause to be removed the same or any part thereof, out of the district, or otherwise dispose of any part thereof, with intent to prevent it from coming into the possession of the assignee in bankruptcy, or to hinder, impede or delay either of them in recovering or receiving the same, or make any payment, gift, sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance of any property belonging to his estate with the like intent, or spend any part thereof in gaming; or shall, with intent to defraud, wilfully or fraudulently conceal from his assignee, or omit from his schedule, any property or effects whatsoever; or if, in case of any person having, to his knowledge or belief, proved a false or fictitious debt against his estate, he shall fail to disclose the same to his assignee within one month after coming to the knowledge or belief thereof; or shall attempt to account for any of his property by fictitious losses or expenses; or shall, within three months before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, under the false color or pretense of carrying on business and dealing in the ordinary course of trade, obtain on credit from any person any goods or chattels with intent to defraud his creditors, within three months next before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, pawn, pledge, or dispose of otherwise than by *bona fide* transactions, in the ordinary way of his trade, any of his goods or chattels which have been obtained on credit and remain unpaid for, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any Court of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding three years.

Section 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 provide for the punishment of officers of the Court who act wrongly with intention in bankruptcy proceedings, with a fine not less than $300 or more than $500, and for imprisonment for less than five years. Also provides the same punishment for malfeasance on the part of all persons who shall forge or cause to be forged, or knowingly allow the forgery of any seal, or commission of either the judge or register, or who shall be guilty of any criminal action or knowledge in the provocation of any false commission or documents of bankruptcy in favor of any parties. Also the same schedule of fees for legal service, &c., is provided as now obtain in proceedings in the Courts of the United States in other matters.

FERTILIZERS.

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE!

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Manufactured under the formula originated in 1854 and patented by

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, AT THE

Delaware River Chemical Works,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

This old established MANURE is manufactured from Bones that have not been burned or steamed and it contains all their original organic matter. It is active in its operation, and is a fertilizer of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil like Peruvian Guano, but on the contrary permanently improves it.

Previous to 1861 it was introduced into the Southern States to considerable extent, and again in 1865, where it has been used with remarkable success upon

Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, and all Crops.

A trial will convince any planter of its merits. Pamphlets containing well-know Southern evidence furnished upon application to New York or Philadelphia offices.

☞ Sold by Dealers in all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and British Provinces.

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

BAUGH BROTHERS & Co.,

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,

181 *PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES M. TOWLES.

Jan. 4—dw&awdm. Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions to our

BOOK AND JOB TYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country. Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

Blanks, Checks, plain or colored,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We